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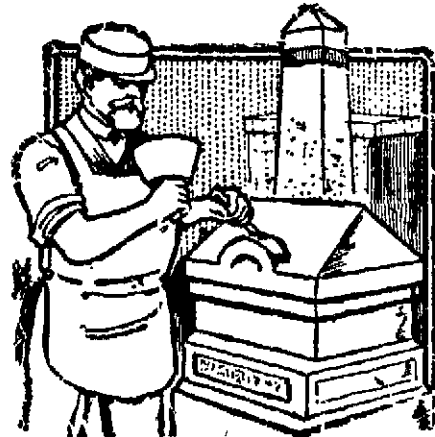
## COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

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52  
SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE  
PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

### Rider & Cotton

66 MARKET STREET.

### DOVER PEOPLE PLEASED.

John Kivel's Appointment as License  
Commissioner Received With Joy.

The appointment of John Kivel of Dover as one of the license commissioners, by Governor Bachelder, was a most pleasant surprise to the people of southwestern New Hampshire and particularly of Dover. Mr. Kivel has been previously honored by the governor in being selected as a member of the local police commission, and is now the chairman of that board. The people of Dover, regardless of political belief, are rejoicing in his appointment, and the people of southern New Hampshire are universally satisfied.

The appointment is a splendid compliment to Mr. Kivel. No man in the city of Dover is held in higher regard by the people than is he, and there is no citizen in whom the public has greater confidence. He is a man of firm convictions, strong character and high integrity, and is one of the leading members of the Strafford County Bar association.

Mr. Kivel was born in Dover, April 29, 1855, and graduated from the local high school in the class of 1871. He entered Dartmouth college, and graduated in 1876. After his graduation from Dartmouth he entered the law office of the late Frank Hobbs, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He served three terms as county solicitor, and was chairman of the state board of charities and corrections.

### FIFTY CENTS A MINUTE.

That's What Duncan Ross Allows  
He'll Pay the Man He Can't  
Throw.

If there are any strong men in Biddeford or Saco, who think they can stand off Captain Duncan C. Ross or Sanford Cooke in a wrestling match, all they have to do is to notify the management of the military and athletic contests at National hall Monday night. They will be accommodated no matter how many. (This is from the Biddeford Journal.)

Then again to make it an object for them to try, Colonel O'Brien, who is in charge, will gladly pay to any one Ross or Cooke fails to throw. The money will be put up in good reliable hands before the contests so as to prove the affair will not be a humbug.

An open invitation is made to strong men of any nationality. There are some powerful young men in this city and if possible one of them will be secured to wrestle with Captain Ross.

### RAILROAD GRABBERS.

Boston and Northern On Outlook For  
a Class of Crooked Ones This  
Year.

The Boston and Northern trolley road is now getting its cars ready for the summer travel, a couple of weeks ahead of the usual time, and breaking in men for the rush. The road will this year keep a sharp watch for a class of extra men, nicknamed "the doers." A number of them from Boston struck the Salem division last year, and "did the road out" of sums from \$100 to \$500, according to their own claims, by "knocking down fares." One man is said to have got a job on the Salem division in the spring when he looked like a tramp, and left in the fall smartly dressed, and with a roll of bank bills of several hundred dollars.

### WINTER IN MOUNTAINS.

The Big Hotels Find Another Aspect  
Of Their Business.

Success has rewarded the enterprise of practically every one of the New England hotel proprietors who made arrangements to accommodate winter boarders this season, and some of the houses remained well filled until the middle of March. This is especially true of the cottages in and near Franconia and other parts of the White Mountain region, while the hotel at Woodstock, Vt., has had one of its most successful winter seasons. It only needed a few courageous hotel men to blaze the way in this new departure to make the winter vacation institution here an established success.

One New Hampshire hotel man, writing to an official of the Boston

and Maine passenger department, states that at no time during the last few weeks has he had room at his winter cottage for the traditional "one more." He has been obliged to turn surplus applicants over to such of his neighbors—some of them are a good many miles of snowy distance removed—as have also had the enterprise to keep open house this season.

This gentleman, who is cheerfully paid \$3 a day by his guests, writes, that in his opinion, "it is time for some of the other hotel people to waken up from their trance and get into line on this winter tourist business."

His point is well taken and probably a good many other hotel men will see it by next winter.

There certainly has been no lack of snow in the interior portions of New England this winter, and the delights of the sleighing, coasting, snowshoeing, skiing and other seasonable outdoor sports have been immensely enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to be able to take a few days off in the country.

### FOR PROMOTION.

Capt. Barclay Summoned Before Examining Board at Washington.

Capt. Charles James Barclay, executive officer at the Charlestown navy yard, has received orders commanding him to report to a board of naval officers at Washington, March 31, for examination preparatory to promotion to the grade of rear admiral. He stands fourth on the captains' list. Entering the service from Pennsylvania on Sept. 21, 1860, Capt. Barclay rapidly advanced, grade by grade, until he received his commission as a captain on Oct. 1, 1896. He was several times stationed at this navy yard.

### MR. McLANE'S CANDIDACY.

The announcement of John McLane of Milford that he is a candidate for the nomination for governor of New Hampshire is very good news to the many friends and admirers that he can count throughout the state. The Milford man is well known in this city and his ability to fill the office of chief executive with credit to himself and his state is unquestioned here.

Mr. McLane has risen high in the ranks of Free Masonry and nobody in New Hampshire is more of an ornament to the order.

As a participant in the great Kearsarge-Alabama jubilee in this city, Mr. McLane was brought into contact with Portsmouth's representative citizens, who were impressed on that occasion with his clean-cut character, pleasant personality and evidences of aggressive capability. None in this section will gainsay that this prominent citizen of Milford would not make New Hampshire a governor to be proud of. His candidacy here is regarded with gratification.

### THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

It seems to be the general opinion that the three license commissioners named by Governor Bachelder are all men of the right caliber. Although most people had not rightly forecasted the makeup of the board, yet they acknowledge that the appointees evidence the sound judgment of the governor and could hardly be improved upon. In character, Messrs. Little, Keyes and Kivel are known to be clean. As legislators, they have been proven able, earnest, careful. As for business or professional ability, each has made an enviable mark for himself. Governor Bachelder should be complimented heartily upon his selections for this very responsible commission.

### INTERESTING TO NOTE.

It is somewhat interesting to note that Portsmouth voted strongly for woman's suffrage, as did also Hart's Location. In the first instance, we are at a loss to determine whether a depraved judgment in the beer city caused the vote or whether the voters realized the need of extra help to fight beer. In the second, the reason is plain. The voters naturally want the company of the women. There are just five of them and every man voted for woman's suffrage.—Hanover Gazette.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Seaside Union to Convene at Middle Street Church Next Tuesday.

Seaside union, Christian Endeavor, will meet next Tuesday at the Middle street Baptist church and an interesting session is in prospect. The following program has been arranged:

- Afternoon.
- 2.00 Service of Song.
  - 2.20 The president and pastor.
  - 2.30 Hindrances to Christian Living.
  - 3.30 Ten minute papers by representatives from different societies.
  - 3.30 Recess.
  - 3.40 Christian Endeavor Extension Campaign.
  - 4.40 How Attainable?
    - a Why should Christian Endeavor entertain the forward movement? Greenland Congregational.
    - b What can local unions do? New Castle Congregational.
    - c What can the prayer committee do? Rye Christian.
    - d What can the lookout committee do? North Hampton Congregational.
    - e What can the Sunday school committee do? Portsmouth Christian.
    - f What can the missionary committee do? Portsmouth First Baptist.
  - 4.40 Business.
  - 5.00 Adjournment.
  - 5.30 Lunch.

Tea and coffee furnished to all. Refreshments to officers and speakers only.

Evening.

- 7.15 Praise service.
- 7.40 The Relation of the Lord's Day to Young People. Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, D. D., Boston, Mass.
- 8.15 The God-Man, Christ Jesus, Rev. Bowley Green, Portland, Me.
- 1.00 Adjournment.

These are the present officers of the union:  
President, Rev. Frank H. Gardiner;  
Vice President, Rev. D. C. Davis;  
Treasurer, Miss Anna D. Parsons;  
Secretary, Miss Lillian F. Goodrich.

### KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., March 28.  
Regular services at the Methodist church tomorrow. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject of the evening sermon, "Does the strictly moral person need pardon as does the grossly wicked person?" Strangers specially invited to these services. The Sunday school and Epworth League prayer meeting and the weekly evening services will be held hereafter in the vestry until further notice.

Mrs. Walter Flanders of New Bedford, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Philbrick.

G. F. Conant of Newton Center, Mass., has returned to Hotel Orman. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Glass on Thursday morning.

Carpenter Wilbur F. Stevenson, U. S. N., is visiting in town.

Miss Florence A. Grace of Quincy, Mass., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Meyers.

Wentworth Hall was well filled last evening, at the eleventh assembly of L'Inconnu club.

### SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., March 28.  
The examination of teachers will be held at the town hall Saturday, April 4.

Charles H. Cole has returned to Charlestown, Mass., after spending a few days with his family.

Miss Abbie Brown of York passed Thursday with her uncle, Rev. G. W. Brown, and wife.

Mrs. Benjamin Robinson and daughter, Maude, are visiting in Boston this week.

Mrs. David Urch was the guest of her parents, Charles Rogers and wife, Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Spinney of Portsmouth was in town Thursday.

G. A. Coleman of Greenland was in town Friday on business.

Now doth the male and female peddler vex the housekeepers by their frequent and protracted calls.

"Where do I sleep tonight?" is the query of the innocent head of the

Over 50 years ago, Doctors took right hold of it. Keep their hold yet. The oldest, best Sarsaparilla—Ayer's. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### NOTES OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

On Sunday forenoon, at the Universalist church, Rev. George E. Leighton, the pastor, will deliver the fifth sermon in his series on "How shall we continue Lent?" the theme being "By standing for its principles." Text, Eph. VI, 14.

The Young People's Christian union meeting in the vestry at half-past six o'clock will be led by Albert H. Entwistle, who will also present a paper on "The Value of Discipline." St. James XI, 2.

At the evening service in the church, Rev. Mr. Leighton will continue his illustrated lectures on The Life of Christ. The stereopticon views will give additional interest to the theme and there will be special music by a male quartette. The hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" will be illustrated and some fine colored views will be displayed.

A hearty welcome greets all comers to the worship at this church.

On Tuesday evening a mid-week service will be held in the vestry.

The Easter sale and entertainment takes place in the vestry next Thursday evening and will be one of the leading events of the season. The sale will be under the auspices of the Ladies' Social circle and the Young People's Christian union.

There will be the following: Stock table, aprons, Easter novelties, candies, ice cream, cake and ante-cante. A musical entertainment will be given with Mrs. George S. Baker as reader.

The Sunday school is rehearsing "The Conquering Redeemer," for Easter evening, this being a special Easter exercise. It promises to be of a high character.

### YORK.

York, Me., March 27.

Miss Florence Varrell started for Chicago Thursday to visit her sister.

Mrs. Edward Paul of Portsmouth is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Marshall, for two weeks.

William Varrell of Harvard college spent Sunday with his parents at York Harbor.

Eugene Sewall of Dartmouth college is spending his vacation at home.

The pupils of the High school gave a basket party Wednesday evening, at which a good sum was raised for the benefit of the hall team.

J. E. Woodward and Miss G. Ellen Kimball, both of York, were married Wednesday evening. Rev. John A. Ross performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Charles Whitmarsh of Boston is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Bragdon.

Miss Leonora Baker of Dean academy is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Mabel Baker.

W. A. Densmore of Alfred and Miss Mabel Jenkins of York were married Wednesday evening, March 25. Rev. S. K. Perkins performed the ceremony.

A concert in behalf of the choir will be given in the First Congregational church Thursday evening, April 2. The program will consist of organ selections by Miss Marshall, solos by Mr. Fellows and Miss Moody, Southern melodies by a quartet and humorous readings by Mrs. Davidson.

### NEWINGTON.

Newington, March 28.

Mrs. Emma Rollins, who has been enjoying an extended visit at Lynn, Mass., returned home on Thursday.

James Drew has been on the sick list for several days.

Benjamin Boothbay of Biddeford, Me., arrived in town on Wednesday to pass the summer at the farm of J. W. Coleman.

Mrs. L. C. Beane and party arrived home on Friday from Washington.

Amos Moody was a visitor at Rye on Tuesday evening.

The Eliot Dramatic club will give an entertainment at the town hall here on Monday evening, March 30.

Master John Rowe is confined to his home by illness.

John Tobey, Jr., was a visitor in town on Thursday afternoon.

The little people are all busy with preparations for an Easter concert to be held under the direction of the Sunday school management.

### OBITUARY.

James W. Glass.

James W. Glass died on Friday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Glass, on Burkitt street, aged four years and nine months.

### DIRECTORY MEN HERE.

An advertising solicitor and five canvassers from the directory firm of Greenough & Co., Boston, are in this city at present getting up the information for the yearly edition of the local directory. They expect to be here about three weeks.

## When in Exeter

## Dinner

## SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N.



## DAINTY EFFECTS.

Immense Amount of Work Required on Hats and Gowns.

Many of the new blouses show the most intricate hand work, and such garments are undoubtedly costly. On all sides dressmakers are complaining of the extra work demanded of them and of the illogical behavior of their clients who grumble at having to pay higher prices when at least two yards extra material are demanded than formerly, not to speak of at least one-third as much work again.

The same applies to millinery, for the most effective headgear is that which shows a great amount of expert hand labor. Truly this is a bad time for the amateur milliner. Every detail concerning hats must be perfect, and now that they are worn right off the face even the bandeau must be



FOR A BRIDE.

skillfully manipulated, to say nothing of the knots of ribbon resting on the hair.

Hats entirely composed of rich foliage are trimmed simply with a bow of pale colored ribbon. This idea is particularly effective when carried out in russet foliage, with a pale blue bow.

A little handkerchief sleeve of lace set on a crisscross band of velvet caught through tiny paste buckles is a fancy to be noted, and it forms a charming evening effect.

A fancy for floral decoration revives with the spring. Fuchsias, forget-me-nots, daisies and silver grapes are prominent among the decorations not only of headgear, but of evening costume.

The picture shows a bride's dress of white and silver.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOR WARMER DAYS.

Smart Toques of Tulle—Unlined Wraps of Mohair.

Cape collars are charming and will take the place of stoles, which in many cases have been very unbecoming. They look most effective over blouses or on tailor made coats. In fact, they



WHITE SERGE AND BROWN VELVET GOWN. Mrs. Goodrich, with business rooms in the Hotel Pelham, 74 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., says: "I really have worked very hard to gain the successful business I now have and about two years ago I broke down under the strain. At that time I was working practically all the time. Long hours at the office days and evenings planning out new ideas. And then came a collapse. I at first began to have headaches, a thing I had never had before. I could feel my nerves become weaker and that all dragged out feeling got hold of me. I just had to force myself to do my work. Then I caught a cold and it seemed so I could never get rid of it altogether. My friends advised me to give up my business and take a long rest. But I did not

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

Senator Gallinger Announces Coming Appointment Of Midshipman To Annapolis.

Senator W. H. Gallinger announces that he has been called upon to nominate a midshipman to the United States Naval academy at Annapolis and that a preliminary examination will be held in Room 29, White's Opera House Block, Concord, on Tuesday, April 1, at eleven a. m. The examination is open to all young men in the state between the ages of fifteen and twenty.

One principal and three alternates will be selected from those examined and the successful ones will be further examined under the supervision of the civil service commission at Concord on the third Tuesday in April. They will be required to report at Annapolis on the third Tuesday in June.

## "GAMBLING."

National Vice to Be Discussed at Middle Street Church.

There will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. George W. Gile, at the Middle street Baptist church on Sunday morning, at the usual hour of service. The Sunday school will meet in the chapel at twelve o'clock. The subject for the lecture in the evening at 7:30 o'clock is one of especial interest, viz: "Gambling." This is a national vice. A desire to get something for nothing is seen in every community. It would be well to quicken the public conscience as to the shame and iniquity of this wicked habit.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Friday evening, April 3, the distinguished actress, Mrs. LeMoyné will be seen in this city at Music hall in her latest successful comedy, "Among These Present," under the direction of George H. Brennan. This promises to be the most notable event of the present theatrical season. Sale of seats will commence on Wednesday, April 1. Prices, 35 cents to \$1.50. On account of the interest manifested in Mrs. LeMoyné's appearance, and the large number of inquiries already made at the box office, it has been decided that applications for seats sent in before the opening of the sale will be filled in the order of their receipt.

## A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturer of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

## A FARMER'S SAYING.

There is a saying among farmers that if the line or equinoctial storm clears off cold, the storms during the year, until the next line storm, will clear off cold. That has proven true as applied to the September line storm, but the March line storm, or what would pass for it, cleared off warm, and if the saying is true, there are warm days ahead.

## How He Lost His Vote

I had stopped on an Arkansas highway to talk to a man about the state election held the preceding day, but he replied that his vote had been challenged by a woman and lost, and he had taken but little interest in the matter.

"How did a woman come to challenge your vote?" I asked, "and why didn't you swear your vote in?" "Well," he replied, looking furtively about, "I'm not much on law, so I didn't hold out for what might be my rights. When I left Indiana two years ago, I also left the old woman there, and I never figured when she turned up at the polls that it was praiseworthy just as well not to quote law or get into any dispute if I could help it."

"Yes, I lost my vote, but I hadn't felt in bad about it. Fact is, stranger, when I think how I outrun Hanner in that two mile race through the brush I feel powerful thankful that only my vote was lost—powerful thankful. Kin yo' spar me a pinch o' terbacker? Seems like it has a soothing effect on my nerves, and I can't say when Hanner may bob up again and gin me another run for life."

## Disclaimed Glory.



"What's your name, my lad?" "John L. Sullivan. But I ain't de prizefighter, honest."—San Francisco Examiner.

## His Business.

While Lord Charles Beresford was in New York he told of one of his tenants who conducted a small undertaker's establishment in Waterford. One day he met her and asked how the business was getting along.

"Grand, me lord!" she exclaimed. "I now have the luckiest little hearse you ever saw. Glory be to goodness, it was never a day idle since I got it."—New York Times.

## One Girl's Wisdom.

George—Miss Wilkins—Edith—I love you. Will you make me the happiest man on earth by sharing my humble lot?

Edith—No, George; I dislike the idea of camping out, but if you'll hustle around and get a comfortable house on the aforesaid lot I'll see what I can do in the way of boosting your happiness.—Chicago News.

## Women Organize.

The Women's Marine Cooks and Stewards' Beneficial association has been organized at Buffalo as a rebuke to the sternness, who barred them from interest in their organization. The new organization includes only those who have sailed on the lakes, and its lines will be drawn as closely as those of the marine cooks.

## JUDGE HOKE

He Talks of Poker and Deals Out More Sandy Bend Justice

(Copyright, 1902, by E. R. Jenkins.)

"I NEVER expected to live to see the day when a poker case would be brought into this court," said Judge Hoke as he opened court and fired his cigar stub into the stove.

"A game of poker has always been held as a sacred thing in Sandy Bend. Men who have been swindled in a boss trade, had a claim jumped or been held up on the trail have sought justice, but until today the man who has lost a poker pot while holdin' four jacks in his hand hasn't had a word to say."

"Over that by the stove sits Joe Allen, who is sometimes called Comanche Joe. He is so called because he never saw a Comanche injun in his life. Over that by the window sits Bill Bowers, who is sometimes called Orphan Bill. He is so called because a cloudburst drowned his mother and a prairie fire roasted his dad."

"The pair of them happened to meet in the Bald Eagle saloon yesterday, and when Comanche Joe proposed a hand game of poker Orphan Bill winked at himself and agreed. They sat down and went at it, and for an hour their winnings and losses was about even. They knew each other to be full of tricks, and each was on the watch."

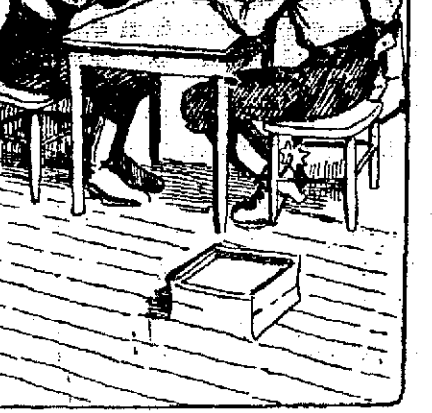
"Bimby, when the deal had gone round five or six times and there was \$10 in the pot, Comanche Joe turns his head to spit over his shoulder. Orphan Bill had been watchin' for just that opportunity, and he does some sleight of hand work. Then he turns his head, innocently, to look at a dog, and Joe has his chance. From that time on both of 'em felt that Providence was on his side. They go on lookin' at each other as guileless as two children and callin' each other Mr. Allen and Mr. Bowers. Comanche Joe would bow and smile and say:

"Mr. Bowers, I don't want to seem too conspicuous in this matter, but I must see your bet and go you \$2 better."

"Then Orphan Bill would grin and bow and scrape his feet on the floor and reply:

"No offense, I trust, Mr. Allen, but I see your raise and go you \$5 better."

"That's the way the critters toyed with each other from ten to fifteen minutes, and then when there was \$100 in



THEY SAT DOWN AND WENT AT IT.

cash in the pot and they had put up their guns as well Comanche Joe smilin'ly called Bill's hand. He cried it smilin'ly because he had four jacks in his hand and because four jacks is a good enough hand to rake in all the cattle on the ranches of Wyoming.

"Orphan Bill was that. He was also smilin'. He was smilin' because he had four aces and because four aces is a good enough hand to rake in all the hills and valleys of Wyoming, with her cattle. It was a dramatic moment when the showdown occurred, and it would have been with \$5 of any man's money to have seen that grin on Comanche Bill's face gradually fade away into a look of putty. His mouth opened, his eyes hung out and he sat that like a man of stone while the Orphan gathered up the plunder and walked off."

"What would this yere court have done under the circumstances? What would the rest of you, includin' them two Chinamen, have done? Why, we'd have got up and sneaked into the hills and kicked ourselves all over an acre of ground and then gone to smilin' ag'in and kept our mouth shut. We had gone out to shear and been shorn, but you bet we wouldn't let on a word about it."

"Was this the course pursued by the Hon. Joseph Allen? No. Far from it. He goes out and wanders around for a spell and then comes to me at my Red Dog saloon and says:

"Judge, I want justice. I've been robbed out of hand by that critter Orphan Bill."

"How was it?" says I.

"In a game of poker. The blamed robber stole two aces out of the pack to get fours and beat me."

"I had to give him justice—that is, I had to issue a warrant for Orphan Bill on the charge of swindlin', and it was not until this mornin' that I got at the truth of things. Then four aces was a hoons pocus, but they was a hoons pocus to beat the four jacks. It was dog eat dog, and the Orphan dog got the best hold and hung on the longest. As a court and an individual I must characterize the conduct of Orphan Bill as reprehensible, even though he knew who he was playin' ag'in. The fellow in this community is that you may jump a man's claim, run away with his wife, steal his horse or coax

away his dog, but you must play a square game of poker. We have been as faithful to that feelin' as we have been to the constitution of the United States.

"That ain't no law on the books of this commonwealth under which I kin fine Orphan Bill for gettin' four aces together to give Comanche Joe a surprise party, but I shall make one. He is fined \$50, or half his winnings, and when I take my two guns and set out on the trail of a man he generally forgoes over. The fine ain't for scoopin' in the pot, but for bringin' the game of poker into disrepute."

"As for the Hon. Joseph Allen, he wants justice and he shall have it. It's a case of no cause of action. It's a case of tryin' to hornswaggle another man and gettin' beat at his own game. It's a case of callin' on the majesty of the law to meddle with a private grievance and bring about revenge. It wouldn't be any use to fine the honorable, because he's cleaned out and won't have a dollar to his name for days to come, and the verdict of this court is that he sits himself outside the town of Sandy Bend in one hour by the clock, never to return. If he don't go, he will be helped to. If he returns, the case will be reopened, and I'll make his heart ache."

"In windin' up this case and adjournin' court this court ain't goin' to deliver no address on poker. You all know what it is. It beats euchre sky high, and it knocks the tar out of seven up or dominoes. It was part and parcel of America when the battle of Bunker Hill was it, and it has stuck by us and grewed up with us until you can't separate patriotism and poker no more than you kin separate Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty. But it must be a square game. You kin bluff a three jack with a bottled flush, and you kin hold a pair of tenspots and look mighty wise over a full house hand, but that must be no hoons pocus or skulduggery. When poker degenerates into chicanery, the bulwarks of liberty are in danger, and it is time to call a halt."

"That's all, and the constable will see that the verdict is carried out and the honor of Sandy Bend restored to its pristine glory." M. QUAD.

## The Boy's Point of View.

"I don't see why boys don't have whiskers," grumbled Tommy. "Men don't need 'em, and boys do."

"How is that?"

"Why, men wash their faces anyhow, so whiskers ain't no use to 'em, but they'd save a boy a lot of bother an' trouble."

Just then Tommy's mother caught him and led him to the washroom, from which came back the wail:

"Didn't I tell you? She'd never know if I had whiskers!"—Chicago Post.

## Wanted a Change.

Witfers—How do do? Biffers—Congratulate me, old boy! I'm the happiest man alive! I've got a wife who can run a whole house without the least bit of help. I married a hired girl.

Witfers (a month later)—Hello, what's the matter? Trouble with your wife? Biffers (dolefully)—Yes. She has given me notice.—New York Weekly.

## Where She Drew the Line.

"Yes," said the somewhat negligent woman as she concluded her story. "I have done almost everything that is honorable to make a living, but when it comes to taking in washing, there's where I draw the line."

And she pointed toward her clothes filled back yard.—Baltimore American.

## Took Her Part.

Dolly Footlites—First of all she had a quarrel with the manager, and now she's mad at me. Sue Brette—You took his part against her, eh?

Dolly Footlites—No, I took her part. That's what she's mad about.—Philadelphia Press.

## Well Represented.

"Does your wife favor woman suffrage?"

"I don't know that she does," answered Mr. Meekton. "There's no use of her dressin' up and going to the polls to vote when she can send me."—Washington Star.

## Judicial Oppression.

Irate Mother—The idea of fittin' my boy \$10 for throwin' bricks at a policeman! Can't the innocent little darlin' have no amusement at all?—New York Journal.

A Double Pleasure. The Lion—If I had your figure, I'd go to the theater every night. The Giraffe—Why so?

The Lion—You have the advantage of being able to sit in the orchestra and see from the balcony at the same time.—Judge.

## What's the Prescription?

Anna—I never gave you permission to kiss me. Will—Well, I never gave you permission to order me to stop.—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evenings at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thurs day at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00, m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church Hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 8:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 2:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:00, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcomed.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. H. Shurtliff, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30, a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m. Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, So. Eliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Eliot—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m.

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## CULTURE OF TREES.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING AND CARING FOR THEM.

The Organization of Clubs in Towns and Villages to Take Charge of the Work—Pruning, Planting and Supporting Trees.

The residents of every town or village would do well to organize a club for the promotion of tree culture. After such an organization has been effected and after the local conditions have been carefully surveyed it should be determined what trees should be saved and what ones should be removed. Then those worth saving should be trimmed and guarded, while new trees should be planted in the places of sickly, deformed or injured ones. All the residents should feel that they have an interest in every tree. Every one should be willing to sacrifice individual interest for general welfare. People would learn to say of trees thus planted and protected not "my trees," but "our trees;" a sense of common property, a common interest, a common guardianship, would prevail. Transplanting is at best a forcible operation, and injury to the roots, although it may be small, is almost unavoidable, writes Lewis Collins, secretary of the Tree Planting and Fountain Society of Brooklyn, in the Municipal Journal and Engineer. The roots are the life of the tree and need the most attention. In taking up a tree for transplanting the greatest care must be exercised to secure as much of the root system intact as possible. Pruning roots and branches is almost always necessary, but must be done with great care, especially as to root pruning. The cutting of the roots should be as little as possible, only removing with a clean, sharp cut the bruised and broken parts. Extra long taproots may be cut away, but all the small roots should be preserved. The cutting of the tap is done to bring crown and root into proportion; the more loss at the root system has been experienced the more need of reducing the crown system. Larger trees, therefore, require mostly severe pruning, especially on poor soil. Yet if there be fibrous roots enough to sustain great evaporation from the crown the less cut the better.

With large trees severe pruning is less dangerous than too little. A clean cut as close as possible to the stem or remaining branch will facilitate the healing of the wound. No stumps should be left. This applies to deciduous trees and not to conifers. Shortening of the end shoots to one-half or two-thirds of their length may be done a little above a bud which is to take the lead. As a rule, the pruning for symmetry should have been done a year or so before transplanting, but may be done a year after.

Planting is best done by two or three persons. One, who manipulates the tree, is the planter and responsible for the result; the others do the spading under his direction. If the root system is developed sideways, but not centrally, as is often the case, a hill should be raised in the hole to fill out the vacant space in the root system. The earth of the hill should be pressed down to prevent settling. When the hole is in order, the planter holds the tree in the proper place. The others spread the roots into a natural position, then fill in the soil, using the good soil first—small spadefuls deliberately thrown over the roots in all directions—while the planter by a slight shaking and pumping up and down of the stem aids the earth in settling around the rootlets.

A close contact of the soil with the rootlets is the secret of success in planting. Only deep, mellow soil, not too moist and free from stones, will permit such close adjustment to the rootlets, which should also be aided by hand and fingers filling in every crevice. The planter while setting the tree must exercise care to keep it in proper position and vertical until the soil is packed so as to keep it in place; then the others rapidly fill the hole, the planter treading down the soil firmly after a sufficient quantity is filled in, finishing off a little above the general level to allow for settling. Great care should be taken to keep the tree plumb.

The practice of using water while planting can hardly be said to be a good one unless the water is very carefully applied with a "rose" after the soil is well filled in and packed around the fibrous roots. Especially with a soil which has a tendency to clog there is great danger of an uneven distribution and settling, with consequent empty spaces between the roots. More trees are probably killed by too much water in transplanting than by too little. Water after transplanting (and perhaps before the last shovels of earth are filled in), especially if the soil was dry, is useful and should be applied during the hot season, choosing the late afternoon or evening for applying it. Trees planted very late in the season require greater care and more water than those set earlier.

Protection of trees may be divided into two parts—supporting and guarding from injury. A tree when planted should be supported in an erect position until its roots have taken a firm hold upon the ground and are able to hold the tree in an erect position. This will take several years, the time depending upon circumstances. After that the tree will be able to support a guinea. All young trees when transplanted require a support; only such as are exposed to danger require a guard. That proper support has not been supplied is proved by the great number of leaning trees; that the guarding has not been well done, is proved by the great number of trees that have been injured, many of them beyond the possibility of recovery. This subject deserves careful attention.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

### How They Could Be Made More Attractive.

Every country school should have a small garden—a patch—no matter how small, in which the children could plant their flowers, vegetables, watch their growth, investigate by actual experiment what the soil will produce, says a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. There should be gathered all possible information about the township in which the school is located, the older pupils making a map locating farms and roads, specimens of every variety of timber grown in the township, the productions of a township. These things could be done gradually, and after awhile the children who could tell you all the productions of Australia and Africa would also be able to tell you what is produced and what might be produced at home. Let the school grounds be inclosed; see to it that the school board has a title to the land and building, then plant trees of every variety and kind that will grow in Louisiana. The country school should be the social center where the people should meet often to discuss matters affecting the general interest, such as roads, rural mail delivery and matters in general. If the house and grounds are attractive and there is a sort of experimental garden conducted by the children, it will draw the parents and the time would not be distant when the boys would investigate the soils and possible plants for profit.

The school can easily be made the distributing center of farm bulletins. Every school should have a library, and not a community is too poor to make a start—a couple of dollars will buy a number of books. Let the country schoolhouse become the center of every neighborhood improvement and the boys and girls will become interested in home and its profitable development rather than rush to town to stand behind store counters at a bare existence because they can enjoy a park or the sight of a pretty garden and pretty pictures and now and then an attractive show. Through the public schools a town can reach a splendid development.

## CHILDREN CLEAN STREETS.

### Pupils of Hartford Schools Interested in the Work.

Good results in street cleaning can be secured by educating the children and bringing the matter of cleanliness in the streets to their attention, as is done by the use of a school blotter, writes the superintendent of streets of Hartford, Conn., in the Municipal Journal and Engineer. This was taken up by me several months ago, and good results have followed. I have established public waste cans in front of all schools in Hartford. The principals of the schools have taken the matter up individually and are deeply interested and make this a subject for weekly talks before the pupils in the various schools. The absence of scraps of paper around schoolyards and in streets in the vicinity of the schools demonstrates what can be done. This, in my opinion, is a step in the right way, and I believe if other towns and cities will take the matter up they will be gratified with the results and feel that they are well repaid for the very slight expense incurred in getting the matter before the school children.

The following "don'ts," if carried out, will add to the cleanliness of the streets:

Don't throw anything into the street. If you have anything to throw away, put it in the waste paper cans on street corners or into the garbage cans and barrels.

Don't throw away banana skins or orange peel. They are slippery and cause many accidents.

Don't tear up waste paper and scatter on the streets.

Don't scatter the sand heaps in front of buildings in course of erection, as it makes extra work for the street sweepers.

Don't make slippery places on sidewalks, as it endangers the limbs and lives of older people, and your own mother or grandmother may fall on a slide that you have made.

Don't wait for the man to shovel your walk. Shovel it yourself.

Don't be afraid to throw a little sand or ashes on the slippery places, as it may save some one dear to you from a bad fall.

No Excuse For Poor Streets. Poor, unsightly streets are a blight that will kill or retard the growth of any town, and the place that permits them to remain in that condition is trying to commit municipal suicide. There is no season of the year when a valid excuse can be offered for permitting the streets of a town to present an untidy appearance. A number of eastern towns, recently adopted, a good plan to keep their streets free of rubbish. Tin boxes about the size of ash cans were placed on the street corners for the reception of waste paper and other rubbish, and the result is that the towns using these boxes have cleaner streets than ever before. It has also led to other plans for beautifying and improving the communities.

Value of Good Streets. The value of good streets is eloquently illustrated in the case of Washington, Alexander Shepherd years ago was executed for tearing up the streets and remodeling the town, as it were. But in spite of all opposition he made Washington a model city. The value of the property in the town was increased in value because of the streets, and now he is looked upon as one of the greatest benefactors of Washington. Fave a town, and it becomes clean and beautiful, and besides that the value of the property will be immensely enhanced.

## COUNTRY INDUSTRY.

### UNIQUE PLAN OF A BAY STATE MINISTER.

The Rev. Dr. Pressey's Church Industrial at Montague, Mass., Where Country Life Is Made Interesting and Profitable.

A cure for the disease called hill town degeneration has been prescribed by the present minister of a Unitarian church in Massachusetts, writes Mary Caroline Crawford in a current number of the Outlook. He believes that the cure is simply to get back to the combination of agriculture and industry from which the small towns have lapsed. He is trying, therefore, to bring home to the consciousness of Massachusetts farmers that gospel which Prince Kropotkin has so thrillingly preached. "Back to the land!" cries our prophet of Montague, Mass. But he adds, "Let us also spiritualize the country and revive the ancient industries." Always he dears to be a preacher, yet always he felt himself close to the soil and was convinced that the soil had a mission and a message for Americans. After leaving college, therefore, he set himself right manfully to the task of building up his country church industrial, a church that touches all life and "makes the dead bones leap."

The visitor who, after infinite difficulty in the matter of train connections, arrives at Montague finds an exceedingly pretty little village. There are pretty white houses set back on trim green lawns and two imposing industries. A magazine is one of the most interesting of Mr. Pressey's industries. It was started for the sake of voicing his socialistic views and providing work for his young people. It records the progress of the handicrafts, exploits the ideals upon which New Clairvaux is founded and preserves in its pages the invaluable hill town traditions which have for years been falling into the hands of its editor.

The little building behind the parsonage in which the magazine is published is as curious and as interesting as is everything else about this movement. The printing office and the composing room are parts of the parsonage itself, and nearly every corner in the house has a desk devoted to some particular department of the work. The printing is extraordinarily well done, for Mr. Pressey invested in a lot of good type and had the ingenuity and fortune to connect his press with a little stream that runs behind the house, thus securing water power enough to manipulate his plant. Pamphlets, circulars, posters and letter heads are printed in large numbers at this little establishment as well as two magazines—Mr. Pressey's and one edited by Dr. Dresser of Boston.

Besides the printing, raffia basket work, embroidery, lacemaking, cabinet making and agriculture have been already undertaken, some in the farms of the neighborhood, with the parsonage as headquarters, and others with working centers at the New Clairvaux farmhouse, less than a mile away. All these industries are thriving, as much because they are well executed as because they meet real needs.

What is called the New Clairvaux table, made entirely of wood, without nails or glue, is a most interesting example of a country cabinet maker's skill. Similarly the baskets and the green and white embroidery produced at New Clairvaux are excellent products of handicraft.

When all is said, however, Mr. Pressey's work is emphatically homogeneous. In spite of the fact that he seems to be scattering his forces in many different directions his scheme of life in New Clairvaux is simply a preacher's answer to the specific needs of country people in country places. He describes his country publication, Country Time and Tide, as "a magazine of a more profitable and interesting country life," and he believes sincerely that what is needed in the country town is to make life there cheerful and financially feasible.

When he first went to Montague, he observed that there were in the village many boys who had nothing to do. These he set at work picking berries at 5 cents an hour. The girls he likewise employed tending the baby, sweeping the piazza and washing dishes at 5 cents an hour.

But the income of a country parson is too limited to warrant indefinite expenditure at even so low as a five cent an hour rate; hence the purchase of type and the setting up of the printing office. The late mayor of Thompson Island, the farm school in Boston harbor, is now the chief compositor of this office, and he will soon help form the junior country town, which is so near Mr. Pressey's heart.

Montague's Window Box Society. A good, kindly disposed, Lend a Hand woman of Boston, have carried on for years past what might be called a window box mission. They began it by appealing to the subscribers of a Texas agricultural paper for flower seeds for the poor children of their city. With various vicissitudes, many of them discouraging, the work has grown until now there are whole streets of townments bright and lovely with flowers up to the top story.

### The Town's Trees.

A grove of handsome pine trees borders the highway near the town of East, Me., forming one of the natural beauties of the place. It seems that a practical lumberman wanted the trees and offered the town authorities \$3,000 for them, enough to pay the entire municipal debt, but the town preferred keeping the trees.

## PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

### Many New England Towns Building Good Highways.

The towns and cities of New England are wiser in their day and generation than are most other municipalities in the country. They make a dollar go further than the average city. Economy and prudence may have been inherited from the Puritans, but whatever their source the example is a good one to follow. Authorities of large and small municipalities throughout New England for years have been noted for their economical methods in the construction and maintenance of streets and highways. More portable stone crushers and permanent plants built on a larger scale will be found within New England territory than any other equal area in the United States.

In Connecticut and Massachusetts particularly the highways have been greatly improved. For instance, the town of Newton has its own crushing plant, which has been in operation for years, and as a result not only are the streets of the town well macadamized, but the roads leading from it are carefully improved, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. This is made possible by the economical use of this plant. There is an abundance of good trap rock in a quarry not far from the limits of the town, at which is installed an up to date plant.

There is no public improvement more popular today than that connected with the construction and maintenance of a better highway system. The good work is being pushed along by many national, state and town good roads associations. All classes of people are interested in the work, the rich and the poor, the farmer and laborer, the bicycle rider and the one who walks, for all alike can and do appreciate a well built and maintained thoroughfare.

This movement means that the farmer can transport his produce to market over a good road at less expense than over a poor road. This is a fact which is being repeatedly demonstrated, and a larger number of people are coming to recognize it as a good argument why the roads should be improved. If it benefits the farmer in this way it cannot fail to benefit every one who uses the public highways. Therefore every municipality should promote the work by investing in a stone crushing plant adapted to its needs, to be used both for the improvement of its streets and the main highways leading into it. A better investment could not be made.

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

### How St. Louis Women Are Beautifying Their City.

What is being done by the women of St. Louis to beautify and clean that city can be done by the women of almost any town or village in the country. Many an unsightly town has been transformed into a clean, progressive little city through the efforts of women, and if the citizens of a town will co-operate and work together in the matter great improvements can be made in a short time.

In the Mount City the ladies have entered into a conspiracy to make St. Louis as clean as Paris if possible. Any person who has any consideration for his social standing will not think of such a thing as throwing paper or anything else upon the street. This story is told of Mrs. Charles L. Moss, one of the most interested of the ladies in this matter of keeping the streets clean. She was walking along the street with a gentleman visiting in her family when he tore up a letter which he had been reading and proceeded to cast away the pieces. Before he could do the deed, however, she had arrested the act, which to the women of the new dispensation seems little short of vandalism.

Another work in which St. Louis women are active is in having ugly and unsightly signboards removed. Vacant lots in various parts of the city have through the efforts of the ladies been made into blooming flower places, and during the present year plans for such work are very extensive.

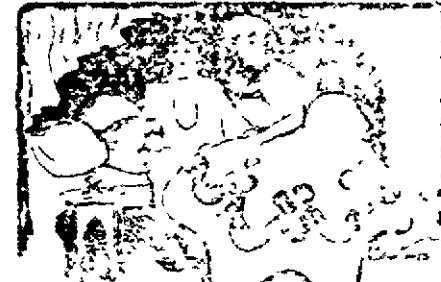
Ladies in all parts of the city make personal service part of their gospel of cleanliness. They examine the alleys in their neighborhood, seeing first that their own are clean, and then send reports to the proper persons in regard to any neglect of municipal regulations. The ladies discuss the matter over their cards and at luncheons, receptions and teas, and wherever several of them are together back yards and alleys are sure to be discussed, and woe to the woman who has been found derelict in duty, for she is certain to hear of her faithlessness and will be called to a strict account.

### Unattractive Cemeteries.

The following notice, which appeared in a paper in a small eastern town, may offer a suggestion to village improvement societies which would have the cemeteries in their towns made more attractive. "Notice—The owners are notified that the plots in the cemetery present an unattractive appearance, and those who have relatives entombed there are desirous of having the plots taken care of. Unless immediate steps are taken to effect this object the names of those who are delinquent will be published in this column. By order of committee."

### The Social Club.

A well managed and prosperous social club is a good thing for a town. It provides recreation for its members and brings them into closer acquaintance and often develops into an organization of more lofty aims and nobler purposes. Many social clubs have been reorganized into improvement societies, the members of which have improved and built up unsightly towns and made them healthier and better places to live in.



"No, Mabel, but I feel as if I'm going to be!"—New York Times.

### Old Trouble.



Miss Duck—No, only a frog in my throat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### He Left the Bank.



"Yes, and from what I hear that was all he did leave!"

### "Working on His Own Hook."

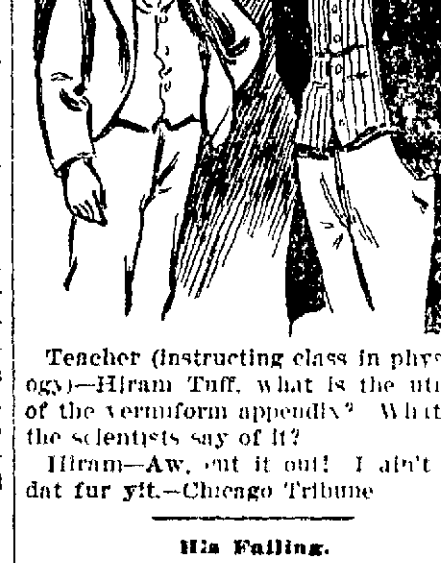


### Teacher (Instructing class in physiology).

Hiram Thiff, what is the utility of the vermiform appendix? What do the scientists say of it?

Hiram—Aw, cut it out! I ain't got dat fur yit.—Chicago Tribune.

### His Failing.



Wentley: No, he could never get accus-tomed to using finger bowls.

## Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.  
Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m. and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 6:00 a. m. and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.  
Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m. and hourly until 8:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 8:10 a. m., 8:30 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.  
Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:25 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.  
Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:25 and 11:05.

\*Omitted Sundays  
\*Omitted holidays  
\*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS  
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent  
WINSTON T. PERKINS,  
Superintendent.

## PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY.

### WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach at 6:45, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.  
To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.  
Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leaves Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 7:55 p. m.  
\*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.  
For special and extra cars address W. G. McLEON, Gen. Man.

## YORK & EXETER RAILWAY CO.

Leaves Greenland, Exeter, 6:10 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 3:10 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 9:10 p. m.  
Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery, 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.  
Sunday—first trip from Greenland at 6:10 a. m.

\*Ferry leaves Portsmouth at 6:10 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 3:10 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 9:10 p. m., 10:10 p. m., 11:10 p. m., 12:10 p. m.  
Returning leave.

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30 p. m.  
Manchester—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.  
Raymond—9:10, 11:45 a. m., 5:02 p. m.  
Spring—9:22 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:16 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 1:16, 5:53 p. m.  
Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 6:08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Jansbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets and baggage checked to all points the station.

D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

## Gray & Prime

### TO OKE

The Ideal Winter Fuel.

October 1 Until April 1.  
Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 10:10, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:15, 2:40, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 a. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 2:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.  
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 10:10, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 a. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 2:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m.  
\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
GEORGE F. F. WILDE,  
Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.  
Approved: J. J. READ,  
Admiral U. S. N. Commandant.

## Gray & Prime

### TO OKE

The Ideal Winter Fuel.

111 Market St.  
TELEPHONE 8

## PORTSMOUTH & EXETER ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

### EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangements.  
(In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth  
for Boston—3:47, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 11:47 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.  
for Portland—9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 3:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 9:15 a. m., 8:45, 9:15 p. m.  
for Wells Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 3:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

for Portland—9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 3:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

for North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

for Somersworth—9:55, 10:45, 2:45, 3:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m.

for Rochester—9:45, 9:55, 10:45, 2:45, 3:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m.

for Dover—9:45, 9:55, 10:45, 2:45, 3:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m.

for North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday 9:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

for Greenfield—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth  
Leave Boston—7:30, 1:00, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:30, 7:00, 7:40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:41, a. m., 3:50, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 4:05, 6:20 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50 a. m., 2:13, 1:59, 3:10 p. m. Sunday, 10:06 a. m., 7:59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday 10:12 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

Leave Greenfield—9:35 a. m., 12:01, 1:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 10:18 a. m., 8:10 p. m.

\*Via Dover & West Div.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

### Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:  
Portsmouth—8:40 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 3:30 p. m.  
Greenland Village—8:25 a. m., 12:12, 3:15 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction—8:07 a. m., 1:02, 3:00 p. m.  
Raymond—7:45 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m.  
Spring—7:42 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m.

Returning leave.  
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30 p. m.  
Manchester—8:32, 11:



# THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEP. 23, 1834.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance; 50 cents a month, if paid by mail.  
Advertisements reasonable and made known on application.  
Communications should be addressed to:  
**HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 57-2  
Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. It is local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

### THE ABSENT SONS.

Various outside newspapers have lately evinced a great deal of interest in New Hampshire matters. The late constitutional convention, the vote on the amendments submitted by that convention, the woman suffrage campaign this state and the liquor license law, just passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, have all come in for a great deal of comment.

Papers north, south, east and west have displayed an intimate knowledge of and much concern in the affairs of the Granite State. Most of the comment has been favorable and nearly all of it has been friendly. There has been so little adverse criticism of the acts of the present legislature and of the decisions of the people on important matters that it is hardly worth considering. In several instances, the outsiders have showed greater satisfaction with existing conditions in New Hampshire than the people of the state themselves.

The reason for this widespread interest is that many of the prominent newspaper men of the country were born and reared in New Hampshire and still remain in touch with affairs in their native state. Although the fortunes of life have been such that they no longer claim citizenship here, they have not lost their affection for the old home. They are interested in all that goes on in the state and their interest is shared by thousands of other sons and daughters of New Hampshire in nearly every city in the land.

It is not unlikely, either, that, being removed from the scene of action and occupying the position of interested spectators, their judgment on matters affecting the welfare of the state is sometimes better, because less likely to be prejudiced, than our own. It might be well, sometimes, to carefully weigh the advice of these absent sons.

### PENCIL POINTS.

Clyde Fitch would probably admit that Shakespeare was a dramatist of some merit.

All our philanthropists seem to place their gifts where they are sure to attract attention.

The harmony of the democratic party is about the same as that of "der little German band."

Those territories which aspire to statehood are big enough, but they need a few more inhabitants.

By his senseless attack on Gen. Wood, Mr. Rathbone only succeeded in getting himself cordially disliked.

One swallow does not make a summer and large type on the show bills does not make an actor or an actress.

The Shamrock III is said to be a handsome boat, but she will not be able to perform handsomely enough to lift the cup.

Good-by and good riddance to prohibition and deception; a cordial welcome to the new license bill and real temperance.

Ellah Dowie wants half a million and his followers are so well trained

that they will probably stand and deliver without a murmur.

A young man goes to college to get an education and no young American is really educated who has not received instruction in athletics.

New Hampshire doesn't need to increase the salary of the governor. There are plenty of men willing to take the job for the present remuneration.

No real American can take much interest in Central American revolutions. Boxer rebellions or the troubles of the German emperor, with the baseball season so near at hand.

The dime novel reading youth who committed suicide the other day was an unfamiliar type of that genus. Most of his kind are desirous of being demons of the sea or terrors of the plains, or something of that sort.

A New York man recently left home because his wife told him of a dream in which she imagined that she was chopping him up with an axe. The gentleman may not have been a believer in dreams, but he was taking no chances.

The Washington Star thinks Col. Watterson would have lots of duels on his hands if he were a Paris editor. The Star is wrong. Being a Kentuckian, Col. Watterson can undoubtedly shoot too straight for any Parisian to care to tackle him.

### BEEF PRICES.

Believed The Article Will Not Go Any Lower.

There has been some complaint about the high prices of meat and an impression seems to prevail to some extent that the retailers have not reduced the price of beef proportionately with the drop in wholesale prices. So far as can be ascertained, this impression does not appear to be borne out by the facts. Wholesale and retail dealers agree that prices of all provisions except beef are as high on an average as they were a few days ago, and that all pork products are higher. On the other hand, the report from wholesalers is to the effect that there has been a considerable drop in beef, within the last three months, averaging on all grades, about three cents a pound, "on the hoof." According to reliable dealers, there has been also a gradual drop in retail prices until now, when they are thought to have reached the lowest limit probable in existing conditions. Said one dealer: "Beef has not been so reasonable for a long time as at present. We are selling at from 25 to 28 cents cuts that sold at the high water mark for 30 and 32 cents. The people have become accustomed to buying other kinds of meat, and they are still under the impression that beef is abnormally high, which is not the case. Many people, instead of buying choice sirloin roasts or the finest cuts of steak, are limiting themselves to cheaper cuts, which, if properly cooked, are fully as good."

The opinion seems to prevail among men who are in touch with the wholesale business, that prices have reached the low-water mark in beef, both at wholesale and retail.

### LEFT HANDED MOTORMEN.

Unless the present style of trolley cars go out of vogue they will develop a race of left handed motormen. If you will notice the motorman next time you get on a car you will observe that he keeps his left hand on the crank which controls the current, and his right on the one connected with the brake. The reason for such an arrangement is that the brake crank requires considerably more strength in its manipulation, but the current regulator comes into play ten times as often, and has to be moved at much greater speed. As a matter of fact, the operator is continually shifting to and fro for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the power, and a sort of dial over which the handle moves, tells him exactly how much electricity he is calling into play at any given moment. All that demands special dexterity and attention, while with the brake it is merely a matter of a straight pull. The natural consequence of such an unequal division is to transfer the dexterity of the right hand to the left, and with many of the older men it has already become noticeable.

### SMELT WILL SOON RUN.

It is thought that the smelt will begin to run inside of four or five days. The fishermen do not generally look for them until about a month later, consequently it is thought that large numbers of them will get away this spring.

## Perhaps It's Worms

The worried mother often wonders what ails a child who is cross and languid. She generally treats it for everything but the most probable cause—worms. Over 75 per cent of the ailments of children can be traced directly or indirectly to worms. You can see the result in the languid looks, irritable disposition, restless sleep, variable appetite. What the child needs is

### True's PIN WORM ELIXIR

If worms are present, they will be expelled. If there are no worms, it will act as a tonic—clean out the stomach and bowels through its gentle laxative properties. Given at regular intervals it will guard against worms. It has been in use over 30 years. It is purely vegetable. Harmless under any conditions for children or adults.

See a bottle at druggists. Write for free book "Children and their Diseases."

**DR. J. F. TRUE & CO.,** Auburn, Me.  
Special treatment for tape worms.

### HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

Notes And Paragraphs From The Annals Of The Past.

#### Number Nine.

#### OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

It was the custom to impose a fine upon all those who "without just cause" neglected to attend religious services on Sunday.

In 1668 the court ordered that "What person in this jurisdiction shall travel upon the Lord's day, either on horseback or on foot, or by boat, from or out of their own town to any unlawful assembly or meeting not allowed by law, are hereby declared to be prophane of the Sabbath, and shall be proceeded against as the person that prophane the Lord's day by doing servile work." Later a law was passed that such offenders "shall pay a fine of ten shillings, or be set in the stocks an hour; and for the discovery of such persons it is ordered the constable, with some other meet person whom he shall choose, shall in the time of public worship go forth to any suspected place within ye precincts, to find out any offender as above."

So severely hedged around by law was Sunday consecration that if "prophane of the Lord's day was done proudly and with a high hand against the authority of God, it was to be punished with death."

In April, 1630, a man who shot a fowl on the Sabbath day was publicly whipped in our town.

It was also a very criminal matter for "one to behave himself contemptuously toward the word of God preached or any minister thereof—either by manifest interruption of him in his ministerial dispensation or falsely charging him with teaching error; the culprit being obliged to pay a fine of twenty shillings or sit two hours in the stocks."

Wearing veils caused great indignation in the church, and in 1634 several regulations were passed militating against costly dressing.

Each worshipper had to build his own pew and on the spot assigned him (he had no right to a choice of location), keep it in repair, and sit in it, too. The law was that "every person that is seated shall sit in these seats, or pay five shillings per lay for every day they sit out of these seats in a disorderly manner to advance themselves higher in the meeting house." Worshipers were seated according to their station in society.

A drum was used to call people to meeting, and every town not provided with a drum was obliged to pay a penalty of forty shillings.

It was the custom to appoint persons to make frequent rounds of the meeting house during the services "to keep proper inspection of the people and keep ye children in order." Such patrolmen carried a pole having a knob at one end and a brush of feathers on the other, and with this thing knocked the men on their heads and brushed the faces of the women when they were found nodding.

People used to take their dinners to the meeting house and stay to the afternoon service. It was a common thing for attendants to go to church on horseback, the man and his wife astride the same animal and "the dinner pails hanging from the arms of each."

In cold weather foot stoves were a very necessary adjunct to worship, for with cold feet one could hardly be expected to be very devout. And so we might continue ad infinitum.

### THE CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING.

The true corner stone of the present custom house building was laid

forty-five years ago—May 26, 1858. The ceremonies were in charge of the Masonic fraternity and were of a very imposing character. The city was full of strangers.

As pertinent to the subject, we note that the work of demolishing the old brick building preparatory to the erection of the present government structure, was commenced early in August, 1857, and that on the twenty-seventh of the month one of the corner stones was put in place. On the following December 14, one hundred men were put at work on the drain leading from the custom house through State street.

On September 25, 1859, the building was finished on the outside (excepting, however, the grading and railing), and was occupied on August 1, 1860. The post office therein was not completed until October 15 of that year.

### A POSTMASTER OF OLD TIMES.

There was not quite so much red tape routine about a postmaster's duties seventy-five years ago as nowadays; comparatively speaking, it was something of a free-and-easy position, that of postmaster; but, then, this country did not begin to be as large as it is now.

Mails were then carried mostly on horseback; often on foot and in one's pocket. The reports made to the department of the business done in the office was made in pounds, shillings and pence, said reports also otherwise greatly differing from those made the present day.

Postmasters would dump their coin in a bag, tie it up, and label it "Business at the Portsmouth post office," and that was all there was to it. There was no investigation in those days.

The rate of postage ranged from six and one-quarter cents within the area of New England to twenty-five cents to New Orleans, and it took time, too, to get the letters through. Letters were more voluminous and formal then than now and were written in a precise, round hand.

### REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending March 25, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Brentwood—John D. Brown to Susan H. Brock, Epping, land, \$1, deeded in 1898.

Exeter—William S. Hunnewell, Chicago, to Addie E. Young, land and buildings on Hampton road, \$1.

Hampstead—Mary E. Lake to Daniel O. Coombs, land and buildings, \$1; Adelaide C. Johnston to Adelaide Mayers, Brooklyn, N. Y., land and buildings \$1.

Kingston—Elijah B. and Mary Hoyt to Alva W. Sargent, all of Newington, land, \$1; Charles H. Smith, East Kingston to Herbert B. Richardson, land, \$1; Hannah M. Brown, Somerville, Mass., to Alva W. Sargent, land, \$1.

Newmarket—John W. Wiggin to Samuel H. Greene, land, \$1, deeded in 1900; Mollie R. Greene to Guy S. Carpenter, land, \$250.

### THE ADVANCING SEASON.

Since the beautiful rain the first of the week, the grass has taken on an added greenness, the birds are busy and happy, and the frogs, released from their winter captivity, are merrily celebrating the occasion; and all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep with renewed activity.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Concord and Montreal railroad has been called, to be held in Concord, Wednesday, April 2.

## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

### Female Peddler Arrested For Trading Without A License.

### Ex-School Treasurer Rowell Presents His Report For The Year.

Sudget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, March 27.  
Exeter has long been infested with peddlers, who sell beer without license. Superintendent of Police Charles G. Gooch is continually driving them out of town. One Mary Chanoles, a Syrian peddler, has been several times asked to leave. She came here again today and tried to dispose of her wares and this afternoon Mr. Gooch decided to bring matters to a head by arresting her on the charge of peddling without a license.

She was immediately arraigned before Judge Shute. She tried to make the judge believe that she was unable to speak English, but the "bluff" did not last long and she pleaded not guilty. Chief Gooch said he did not know how many times he had driven her from town, but was certain she had been warned thrice. He had not seen her selling any of her goods today, but he had seen her make attempts to do so. Judge Shute placed her under \$200 bonds, and as she could furnish no security, she went to jail to await the April term of court.

Fred G. Moore, the successful candidate for the school treasurership, received the congratulations of his many friends on his success. He received them in is usual quiet way.

Mr. Moore, who is one of the best known and most popular young men in Exeter, is twenty-three years of age, having been born in this town in 1880. He secured his education in the public schools and was graduated from the High school in 1898. He was prophet of his class and won the \$20.00 Abner L. Merrill prize in composition in '98. Mr. Moore is well qualified for the position, as he has had a short, but an excellent business career. After graduating from the High school he entered the store of J. B. MacTaggart as a shoe salesman. He has since worked in several different shoe stores and is now employed by Thomas Smith.

In speaking to the representative of this paper on the matter Mr. Moore said, "I knew that if I led on the first or second ballot I would surely win out. I appreciate very highly all that my friends have done for me and wish to thank them, one and all."

The report of Ex-School Treasurer Edward E. Rowell for the past year is as follows:

Receipts—Balance on hand March, 1902, \$74.33; received from town treasurer, \$15,227.47; tuition of non-resident pupils, \$15; miscellaneous sources, \$1,301.29, total, \$16,618.09.

Expenditures—Teachers' salaries, \$9,155.50; repairs, \$3,229.26; treating, \$57.12; text books, \$630.33; scholars' supplies, \$581.54; janitorship, \$679.65; scholars' transportation, \$239.40; miscellaneous, \$1,205.93; balance on hand, March, 1903, \$255.38.

The report of the school board shows that the enumeration of school children between the ages of five and sixteen years, taken in April, 1902, was 929. Of these 488 were boys and 441 girls, a total of two less than in 1901.

Tenant Officer Gooch is thanked for his diligence. He has reduced truancy to a minimum.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Thursday club of the Phillips church was held this afternoon in the church parlors. Miss Emily Tapley read an interesting paper on "Famous Caves." Refreshments were served, the committee consisting of Mrs. Charles E. Miffin, Mrs. Stephen W. Perkins and Mrs. Andrew J. Brown.

At next week's meeting of Sagamore lodge, I. O. O. F., the Newfields and Epping lodges will be present as invited guests. The second degree will be exemplified. Next month Sagamore lodge will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America.

In the sketches of "Historic Portsmouth" given recently in the Herald, the article says that but two lawyers who practiced in that city in 1856 are now alive. There is one

other, however J. Warren Towle, who came to Exeter in 1860, and who is still practicing here.

The annual meeting of the new parish will be held on Monday evening.

Principal Harlan P. Amen is at his summer home at Hancock Point, Me. He will attend the annual reunion of the New York Alumni association, to be held at Hotel Manhattan next Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. B. Carruthers of Manchester will preach at the Phillips church Sunday.

The subject of the Christian Science meeting at 142 Front street next Sunday afternoon will be "Unreality."

The annual concert and ball of the Exeter Athletic association will be given in the town hall on the evening of April 13. Hallihan's orchestra will furnish music.

Edward Tilton is touring in Massachusetts for a fortnight. The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway has just completed a tank and water tower, adjoining the new car barn at the Hampton station. A small power house is now being erected to house the pumping machinery.

Building operations have begun at Hampton Beach. Charles N. Dodge is erecting a fine building, to be used in part as a dwelling and in part for a grocery store. Edwin Janvin, also of Hampton Falls, is also erecting two cottages.

At their last meeting, the Phillips Exeter trustees voted \$200 as an annual offering to the Cottage hospital, in consideration of the fact that it is open to students.

On Monday, Principal George N. Cross of the seminary will go to Greenfield, Mass., to fill two lecture engagements.

At this evening's meeting of Gen. Grant council, Jr., O. U. A. M., one candidate was initiated. A supper was served.

Francis C. Faulkner, who died at Keene yesterday, was a well known academy alumnus.

The street railway received today the first two of eight old-fashioned closed cars.

### WAY DOWN EAST.

Way Down East, Lottie Blair Parker's idyllic play of New England farm life, comes to Music hall next week. The play is one that appeals not to a limited class, but to everybody with a spark of sympathy, a liking for an interesting story and a relish for good, wholesome fun. There are many reasons for its popularity—its pathetic theme, its genial humor, its charming pictures of country life, its quaint characters and striking realism; but its more potent element undoubtedly is the strong human interest that permeates every scene. To this all classes and creeds must yield their sympathy. Mrs. Parker's work, so admirably produced under the skillful direction of Joseph Grismer, will be interpreted by a cast that has been especially selected for its individual capability.

The forty days of Lent are more than half over.

### To Keep Well

every organ must be doing its duty—stomach, liver and kidneys must each be in thorough working order. If you are not as well as you ought to be take a small dose of

## Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have a powerful purgative action, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments. They are so constructed that the seat of the trouble, relieves the distress and cleanses and cures the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cuts package is enough for an ordinary case. The Ripans bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply of "Four. All druggists sell it."

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as W. H. Smith's as any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday. 57c/cash!

WANTED—A small house of five or six rooms on the outskirts of the city, with a stable. Address Z, Chronicle office. mh2/cash!

### FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

The Big 60 for men and women. It is a complete outfit for the bath, for the toilet, for the dressing room, for the bedroom, for the study, for the office, for the parlor, for the hall, for the kitchen, for the pantry, for the cellar, for the attic, for the garage, for the stable, for the barn, for the field, for the garden, for the lawn, for the park, for the country, for the city, for the world.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

**CENTRAL LABOR UNION.**  
Pres., James McCarthy;  
Rec. Sec., Timothy Conners;  
Fin. Sec., F. H. Thompson.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

**FEDERAL UNION.**  
Pres., Gordon Preble;  
Sec., E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 403.**  
Pres., William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;  
Rec. Sec., Miss E. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas., Arthur B. Brewster;  
Sergeant Arms, William B. Shaw.  
Meets in Pelree hall, second Saturday of each month.

**PAINTERS.**  
Pres., William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

**COOPER'S UNION.**  
Pres., Stanton Truman;  
Sec., John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

**MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.**  
Pres., John Harrington;  
Sec., William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

**HOD-CARRIERS.**  
Pres., Frank Bray;  
Sec., Brainerd Hoxey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

**GROCERY CLERKS.**  
Pres., William Harrison;  
Sec., Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**TEAMSTERS UNION.**  
Pres., John Gorman;  
Sec., James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**BARBERS.**  
Pres., John Long;  
Sec., Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

**GRANITE CUTTERS.**  
Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Sec., James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

**CARPENTERS UNION.**  
Pres., Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

**LONGSHOREMEN.**  
Pres., Jere. Couling;  
Sec., Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**BOTTLERS.**  
Pres., Dennis E. Drilane;  
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pelree hall, High street.

**BREWERY WORKERS.**  
Pres., Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec., John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

**BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.**  
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec., Edward Anderson.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.**  
Pres., James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;  
Treas., Edward Anderson.  
Meets in U. W. hall every second Thursday of the month.

**LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.**  
Pres., Fred C. Horner;  
Sec., Charles W. Neal.  
Meets the first Friday of the month at Good Templars hall.

**PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS UNION.**  
Pres., F. H. Thompson;  
Rec. Sec., James A. McCarthy;  
Fin. Sec., George D. Richardson.

## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.  
With increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order all lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be desired. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and raising of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bones. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loans and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of North Avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Lamson, successor to S. S. Fletcher 30 Market street, will receive prompt attention.  
**M. J. GRIFFIN**



# A BITTER FIGHT.

## Long Struggle Expected In The Ames Case.

## Ex-Mayor's Attorneys Will Contest Every Inch Of Ground.

## Elaborate Campaign Of Obstruction To Block Progress In The Courts.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 27.—The attorneys for former Mayor Ames have decided to fight every inch of the way in the courts. They have withdrawn the pleas of not guilty on all the indictments and have filed motions to quash each one. A hearing on these motions will be held April 2.

If this course fails, they will enter demurrers and if not successful in the latter action and the case goes to trial they will object to every witness on the ground that the indictments are not good and will move to dismiss the same.

It will be a weary fight. Every grand and petit juror will be objected to and if it finally becomes necessary, the attorneys will make a supreme court appeal.

By such tactics the case can be delayed for at least a year.

### TWO MORE BREAKS.

## Mississippi Levee Gives Way At Greenville And Hymelia.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—Interest in the flood situation today here, centered in the break in the levee at Hymelia, forty miles above here and the disastrous crevasse reported at Greenville, Miss.

Cotton men are especially concerned on account of the latter and private despatches circulated on the floor of the cotton exchange that 100,000 acres of the richest delta land would probably go under water, caused a feeling of depression.

While the break will doubtless cause a decline in the height of the river at Greenville and for a considerable distance south, thus relieving the strain on the Louisiana levees in the fifth district, the water which flows through the crevasse must return to the Mississippi through the Yazoo, thus prolonging the period of high water south of that point.

### CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.

## Admiral Taylor's Order Provides Opportunities For Men Of The Navy.

Washington, March 27.—Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, issued orders to officers commanding naval vessels today as follows:

"In order that the advancement of qualified men may not be delayed on account of deficient complements of sea-going vessels, commanding officers of all vessels are authorized to advance men in inferior ratings in the deck and engineers' forces to the grades of seamen and firemen of the first class, respectively, regardless of the complements of the vessels. Only qualified men are to be advanced and such advancements must be in accordance with existing regulations."

### A DOUBLE DROWNING.

## Two Men Lose Their Lives Within Sight Of Hundreds Of People.

Sharon, Pa., March 27.—A double drowning occurred here today in the Shenandoah river, within sight of hundreds of people who were powerless to give aid. The victims were Gaylor H. Locke, thirty-eight, a prominent business man, and his nephew, Frederick Mapous, nineteen. The men drove a horse and buck-

## ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

will positively cure deep-seated COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.

A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold. A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold. A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough. Sold by all Druggists.

## ONLY PARTLY TRUE.

### Popular Ideas Regarding Catarrh.

It is the common belief that what is popularly known as catarrh is simply a chronic cold in the head. This is true as far as it goes, but as a matter of fact catarrh is by no means confined to the nasal passages, but extends wherever the mucous membrane extends, which means nearly every part of the body. The mucous membrane is the inside skin of the body and is nearly as extensive as the outside skin, and any inflammation of this membrane causing an extra secretion of fluid is really catarrh.

Catarrh is, therefore, an old enemy disguised by many confusing names, for instance: Rhinitis is nasal catarrh; laryngitis and pharyngitis, throat catarrh; gastritis, stomach catarrh; cystitis and nephritis, catarrh of the bladder and kidneys.

Therefore, although the location of the trouble gives it various names, in reality the sum total is catarrh and nothing else.

Do not make the mistake of thinking you have no catarrh because the head and nose appear to be clear. If there is a cough, tickling in the throat and hoarseness, you have throat catarrh. If there is no appetite, but nausea, gagging and disgust for food especially in the morning, you have catarrh of the stomach.

The surest treatment for every form of catarrh is an internal remedy which acts especially on the blood and mucous membranes; such a remedy is the new preparation sold everywhere by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a medicine in pleasant tablet form and containing all the best and latest specifics for catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain in highly concentrated form blood-root, red gum of the Eucalyptus tree and many other equally valuable curative elements, and no one who suffers from any form of catarrh has seen the inefficiency of douches, sprays and powders will ever go back to them after once trying so pleasant a preparation as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and one which gives so much relief in so short a time.

All druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts. for full sized package and the regular, daily use of them will effectually cure this troublesome and dangerous disease.

board into the river at the foot of Silver street for the purpose of washing the latter. They apparently struck a sink hole and the men and the horse were swept down stream and drowned.

Mrs. Locke was an eye-witness of the tragedy.

### ROBBED IN PARIS.

## Wealthy American Falls Into Bad Hands In French Capital.

Paris, March 27.—The Temps this afternoon says that a wealthy American, name not given, has been the victim of a sensational assault and robbery here.

He was induced, according to the paper mentioned, to visit quarters occupied by parties who represented themselves as dealers in antique articles. There he was set upon, choked and robbed of his pocket-book, containing \$500, four valuable rings, his watch and other jewelry.

A young Englishman, who gives his name as Wilson has been arrested, but his accomplice has escaped with the stolen articles.

### ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

## But Little Hope Expressed That Agents And Operatives Will Agree.

Lowell, Mass., March 27.—The state board of arbitration and conciliation today formally requested the mill agents and the Textile council of this city to submit the question of an increase of wages to arbitration, as a means of avoiding a general strike on Monday. Both sides have the request under consideration, but there is very little hope among the citizens of Lowell that the strike will be avoided.

### FORTUNE AT VALPARAISO.

## United States Tug Stops There On Her Way To Bremerton.

Santiago de Chili, March 27.—The United States tug Fortune, on her way from Norfolk, via Culebra, to the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., arrived at Valparaiso today.

### THEY GOT IN.

## Detectives Had A Hard Time, But Raided The Pool Room.

New York, March 27.—In attempting to enter an alleged pool room in

the basement of a six story business block on West Third street today, two detectives were forced to chop a hole through the floor of the rear room of a saloon and drop into the room below, where other detectives were holding the alleged proprietor and inmates at bay with their revolvers.

The alleged proprietor, William Daley, and a dozen others were arrested.

### FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

## Negro Suffers The Death Penalty At Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., March 27.—Will Dorsey, colored, was hanged here today for highway robbery. This was the first instance in this state in which the death penalty was imposed for this offense.

### CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

#### Notice.

At a meeting of the Committee acting under the Joint Resolution passed by the City Councils August 12th, last, in relation to the erection of an equestrian bronze statue of the late Major Gen. Fitz-John Porter, U. S. A., held in the Aldermanic Chamber on Friday evening, March 27th, it was

Voted: that a public hearing of the citizens of Portsmouth upon the question of the location of the above-named equestrian statue be assigned for Tuesday evening next, March 31st, at the city building, at which place this committee will be in session, from 7.30 to 9.00 o'clock.

Attest:  
JAMES RINDGE STANWOOD,  
Secretary of the Committee.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 28, 1903.

### THE RADIATOR.

Oh, the merry radiator! It has tolled the winter through.  
We nourished it with soft coal and with boards and barrels, too;  
We utterly forgot it when it did its duty well;  
When it failed our indignation 'twas impossible to tell.

We were often fain to chide it as a source of much distress  
When it used to raise a racket just to ease its loneliness.  
We begrudged it all amusement, and we thought it very wrong  
For it to find a little tick and sizzle with a song.

Ere long 'twill have to meet the benefactor's usual lot;  
The spring will gently blossom forth and then 'twill be forgot.  
And folks will turn to cleaning house will speak in accents rude  
About the room it takes, and this is human gratitude!

—Washington Star.

#### From a Late Novel.



"He had a frank and open countenance."—Chicago Tribune.

#### Alice's Subterfuge.

Alice, who was five years old, was often asked to run errands for her mother. She went very willingly if she could pronounce the name of the article which was wanted, but she dreaded the laughter which greeted her attempts to pronounce certain words. "Vinegar" was one of the hardest for her. She never would go for it if she could help it, but one morning her mother found it necessary to send her.

On entering the store she handed the jug to the clerk and said:  
"Smell the jug and give me a quart."  
—Ran's Horn.

#### Piggish.

They were at supper, and the young man with the voracious appetite discoursed eloquently on things in general.

"Do you know, Miss Dash," he remarked, "I believe that we grow like the eatables we are most fond of."

The fair girl smiled sweetly.

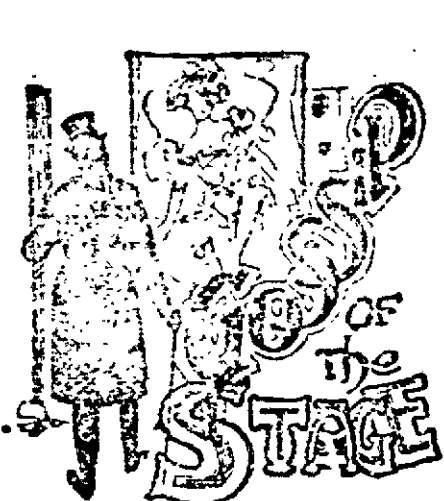
"How interesting!" she murmured. "May I pass you the pork, Mr. Jones? I am sure you will like it."—Indianapolis Sun.

#### An Eskimo Episode.

"You are the light of my life," sighed the lover, edging a trifle closer on the hand carved ice settee.

"You only say that because you know I drink so much train oil," she blurted.

However, it resulted in a match—Judge.



QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER.

The experiences of Quincy Adams Sawyer, a young lawyer from Boston, in the quaint New England village of Massena's Corner, so realistically described in Charles Felton Pinna's clever romance, were even more graphically depicted on Music hall stage on Friday evening.

Fresh from a long and successful run at the Academy of Music, New York, Quincy Adams Sawyer came to Portsmouth with the same actors and actresses in the cast who made the play one of the hits of the season in the metropolis. It was the same stupendous production that had pleased the play-goers of all the big cities of the east and it pleased those of Portsmouth no less.

Charles Dickson was unaffected and pleasing in the title role and in his fight with the town bully handled himself, and his opponent, in a way that gave great delight to the audience. Helaine Hadley was most winsome as Alice Pettingill, the blind heroine, and Marian A. Chapman made much of the part of Lindy Putnam. The numerous other characters were well represented and the performance was more than satisfactory.

The scenery was all good and that depicting the Pettingill farmyard and barn and the old fashioned husking bee, exceptionally so.

### THE SHOW GIRL AT THE BOSTON THEATRE.

Following the fortnight's season of grand opera at the Boston theatre, Manager Lawrence McCarthy has arranged to present Edward E. Rice's merriest musical extravaganza, The Show Girl, or The Magic Cap. The engagement is for one week only, beginning Monday evening, April 6, and including Wednesday and Saturday matinees. The piece was originally produced by the famous amateur organization, the Boston Cadets, who presented it under the title of The Cap of Fortune, but its professional name has been changed to The Show Girl, and as such it is credited with scoring a genuine hit, not only in Boston and New York, but also in Philadelphia and other of the chief theatrical centres throughout the country. R. A. Barnett of 1492 fame is the author of the book and H. L. Hartz, and E. W. Corliss are responsible for the music. The plot briefly sketched, concerns the adventures of a touring theatrical company which becomes stranded in Greece, but the manager, Dionysius Fdy, has come into possession of a wishing cap and he utilizes the power thus granted him to extricate his fellow players from their predicament. There is also a slight element of love romance, and many absurdly comic situations and complications take place. The program descriptive of the piece as "a jolly bit of tomfoolery" would seem to be quite accurate. The cast includes Mary Sherwood as prima donna, Frank Lator, the chief comedian, Robert Dailley, David Lythgoe, William Mowrey, John Ford, Yolande Wallace, Marie Hilton, Frances Wilson and David Abrahams. The chorus girls, as is ever the case with a Rice production, are notably attractive and very prepossessing. Seats will go on sale next Monday morning, March 30, at nine o'clock.

### THE STORY OF AMONG THOSE PRESENT.

Pictures of life in high society always have a fascination for the playgoers and Mrs. LeMoyn's new comedy, Among Those Present, which comes to Music hall on Friday evening, April 3, direct from a successful run at the Garden theatre, New York city, is said to be the most realistic and vivid portraiture of the Smart Set that has been staged in years. The play opens on the lawn and veranda of the home of an aviator of fashion, played by Mrs. LeMoyn, who organizes a country circus for her society friends and builds a Fifth Avenue palace in which to entertain the heir to the Russian throne. In this enterprise she places herself under heavy financial obligations to Howard Pembroke a Wall street speculator who is loved by two women, Mrs. Parker, a pretty widow,

and the Countess Lavenlan-Lautrec, a reformed adventuress. Through scenes of hilarity in the circus tent and in Mrs. Clinton's unfinished mansion, the play moves to an intensely dramatic climax at the end of the third act. One of the women, rejected by Pembroke, shoots him and flies to the house of Mrs. Clinton for protection. That big hearted woman, dropping her social frivolity, plans the exoneration of the supposed murderess. The fourth act is laid in the bachelor quarters of Howard Pembroke grievously stricken with the wound. There Mrs. Clinton meets the husband whom she has estranged by her extravagance and folly. He offers to help. An effort is made to discover the assailant of Pembroke, but the latter takes the affair upon his own shoulders, by saying that he shot himself while engaged in cleaning a revolver. Mrs. Clinton manages to redeem her obligations to the broker and gives up the path of self-indulgence and folly for the old fashioned home life she had enjoyed with Dr. Clinton years and years before. The noteworthy thing about both plot and character of Among Those Present is that they are strictly contemporary. New York newspapers found it easy to recognize the incidents of last winter's reception to Prince Henry, the freak entertainments of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and other social leaders, the invaluable Harry Lehr and even certain echoes of the tragic Remington affair in Newport last summer, as incorporated in the play. Both scenery and costumes are of the most expensive and elaborate order and as Mrs. LeMoyn, herself a woman of the highest breeding, is surrounded by the Garden theatre cast of thoroughly qualified actors, the illusion of life among the Four Hundred is well night perfect.

### ITS TENTH SEASON.

Rarely has the American stage had such an emphatic and lasting dramatic success as in Old Kentucky, which has now reached its tenth season and bids fair to remain an established institution with playgoers for another decade. With a complete new scenic equipment and a stronger company than ever before it will again be presented at Music hall soon.

In this delightful romance of Southern life, the public has evidently found just what it wants. Its voice of approval sweeps all before it. Its overwhelming enthusiasm drowns completely the voice of the captious critic. Action, incident, action is the rule of three by which in Old Kentucky was built. The plot is neither complex nor involved. But the incidents—how they multiply! The heroine swings across a chasm and rescues the hero from a dynamite bomb after he has fought a duel with the semi-villain. There is music and dancing by an aggregation of real pickaninies, barn burning, horse racing, a lynching party and the culmination of a mountaineers' feud. There is excitement and heart interest, real pathos and splendid comedy. What more could be desired in a play for the masses?

### WHY MRS. LEMOYNE APPEARS HERE.

The new play, Among Those Present, in which Mrs. LeMoyn is starring this year, was so well liked by New York playgoers that but for a difficulty in the bookings people in this section would not have had an early opportunity of seeing it. The actress' run at the Garden theatre, New York, was terminated on Nov. 29, by reason of previous contracts between the management of the theatre and E. S. Willard, which it was found impossible to cancel. The new play is of particular interest because it satirizes well known characters in the Four Hundred and throughout the New York engagement the boxes and choicest portion of the orchestra were reserved for rich folks who wanted to see themselves as Glen McDonough, the author of the play, sees them. As an intimate and realistic picture of New York society, Among Those Present will prove unusually attractive to Manager Hartford's patrons at Music hall, where it will be seen on April 3, with Mrs. LeMoyn as star.

### RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take, soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE  
\$33.00 TO THE Pacific Coast  
from Chicago daily, February 15 to April 30.  
Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars  
Only \$6.00 double berth. Choice of routes. Dining cars, meals a la carte. The only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The direct route. Fast time. Splendid service. Three trains a day to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland  
All ticket agents will accept cash in advance.  
Union Pacific  
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

W. E. Paul RANGES  
—AND—  
PARLOR STOVES  
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS  
Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.  
Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.  
Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts  
39 to 45 Market Street

THE HERALD  
Has The Finest  
JOB PRINTING PLANT  
In The City.  
Finest Work  
Reasonable Prices.  
Professional Cards.  
C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.  
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
F. S. TOWLE, M. D.  
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.  
Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 25 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
H. W. NICKERSON  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
—AND—  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
88 Daniel Street, Portsmouth  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Oakes street will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

Finest Work Reasonable Prices.  
Professional Cards.  
C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.  
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Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Oakes street will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

To Cure Grip in 2 Days  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets  
E. M. Brown on every box, 25c



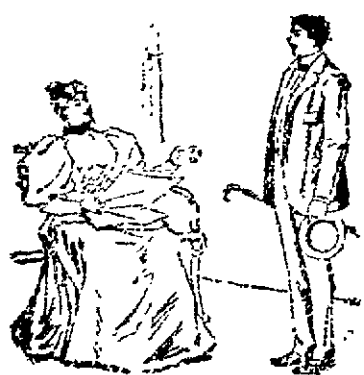
**ARE YOU SATISFIED?**

If Not, What Better Proof Can Portsmouth Residents Ask For?

This is the statement of a Portsmouth citizen:

The testimony of a neighbor. You can readily investigate it. The proof should convince you. Mr. Lemuel White, of 26 Bridge street, ex-conductor of the B. & M. R. R., says: "I had something wrong with my kidneys for five years; at first there were pains and aches in the small of my back; then annoyances from the kidney secretions set in and broke my rest at night. I was oppressed with languor and loss of energy. I thought from reading notices about Doan's Kidney Pills that they might help me and I procured a box at Philbrick's pharmacy. They acted on my kidneys right away. The urinary difficulty was the first to mend. When on my second box I could sit comfortably without experiencing that jerking of the limbs that every other remedy had failed to stop. I am confident that a better remedy does not exist."

Sole Agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

**HAUGH,**  
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.  
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement is landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

SOLE SALE BY  
**JOHN H. ROUGHTON**

**7-20-4**  
10c CIGAR

**LITTLE GOLD DUST**

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

**R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,**  
Manchester, N. H.

**COAL AND WOOD**

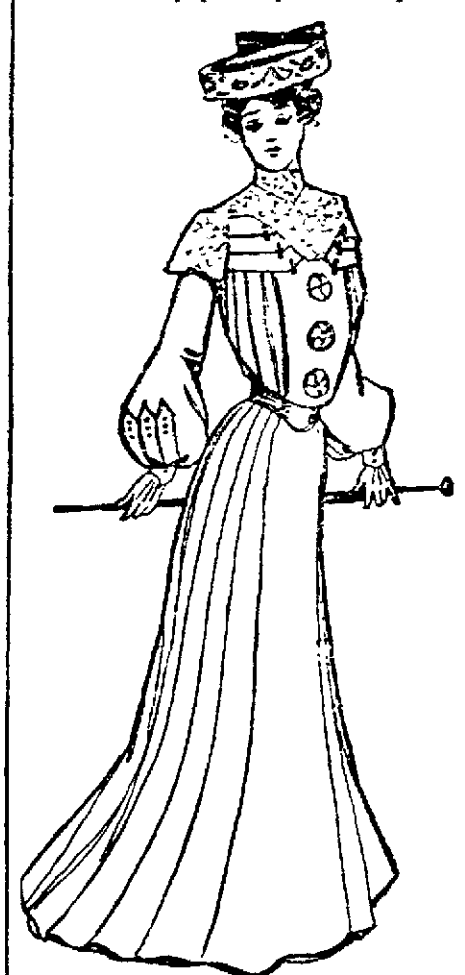
**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Coal and Wood**  
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

## THE PREVAILING MODES.

**Fawn and Gray Tones Smart-New Cape Ruffles Very Elaborate.**

Fawn and pearl gray tones are even more popular than ever this spring. The goods for dressy wear are of smooth surface, while those employed for the little walking costume are of rough chevron or Scotch materials. The hat styles of feathers which are seen in the shops at present will not retain their popularity, for they are



SMART STREET COSTUME.

utterly unsatisfactory as wraps and too flat and hard to be either graceful or becoming. This summer we shall see elaborate editions of the cape ruffle in velvet or lace and chiffon and in glaze silk with tiny borders of feathers or chenille.

For those who dress their hair high and adopt the present mode of flat shoulders something fussier round the neck is absolutely necessary. The new hats with spreading brims in front also make the broad ruffle indispensable.

The cut shows a smart street costume of the fashionable shades of fawn cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## NEW HATS AND FRILLS.

White Silk and Satin Shapes—The New Capes.

Many of the new hats are of the picture order, but have flat crowns, and are trimmed tolerably low with an asprey or aigret in front.

The new shapes are shown in silk or satin interwoven with ivory motifs or even lace and bound with velvet. Two large choux of satin or two feather pompons are usually placed in front, but feathers drop on the sides of some and large velvet lilies or orchids are weathered on others.

There are some figures to whom the new capes or pelerines are becoming.



GOWN OF WHITE KEN'S VEILING.

but for the average woman they are in now so desirable, as they add to the warm and protect from the height of the sun. They will be much used on spring days, and the newest motifs and apogee designs show a combination of capriciousness and embroidery, or chine or pompadour medallions sometimes take the place of the embroidery.

Very smart arrangements of jet in trimmings with black, chiton characterize the black lace gowns. Pretty helms of black chiton are trimmed with narrow black velvet bows, and these have tiny paste buckles in the center of each bow.

Ken's veiling is a material very much in fashion just now, especially in the pelerines.

The cut shows a gown of this material in white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## Handmade Philosophy.

Ingenuously in a pretty girl is inquisitiveness to a lonely one.

Some people show a friendly interest in our affairs, while others are trying to attract our business.

Some people seem to delight in learning how we are getting along and others want to know too much.

Yet they ask the same questions.

Chicago Tribune

Keeping Tent.

The One M. What is your wife giving you this year?

The Other M. What has married a rich old woman? Not a cent more than usual—New York Times Democrat.

## ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

**Deep Bertha of Lace—Fashionable Evening Skirts.**

Some of the new galleons and embroidered, besides being obtainable in the straight bands now so fashionable, have ruffles and lozenge shaped motifs which can be disconnected and employed in many useful ways. Entire gowns of panne decorated with lace are among the spring models, and for morning and country wear there are costumes of serge and cheviot ornamented with brand or Russian galloon.

Skirts with a hip yoke are much favored, and these certainly lengthen the figure. Many evening skirts have the yoke of lace or entirely covered with tucks, and a tulle skirt nearly covered with puffs and frills is very smart made this way.

The deep bertha or frill of lace is very modish on evening bodices, and



BLOUSE OF POINT D'ESPRIT AND SILK, when the décolletage is very low and the frill deep there is quite a bolero effect.

Shirt waist dresses will be worn a great deal this summer, and they will comprise a great variety of material, from gingham to silk.

The new skirts are made with killed effects and folds of the goods smartly stitched. The majority of the trimmings are placed perpendicularly to give the long, flowing lines now considered so necessary; still, there are a few new models which show horizontal, or, rather, sloping, effects. These consist of bands of shirtings or embroidery.

So far there are few actual novelties in sleeves, but slight modifications in cuffs or wristbands are sufficient to give an air of novelty.

The illustration shows a blouse of point d'esprit and silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SHIRT WAISTS.

The Wash Waist is Now Being Made of Serviceable Materials.

In spite of many adverse rumors the separate waist still continues to hold its own.

For street wear with the coat and skirt costumes it is most necessary. The shirt waist of the summer of 1903 will be more substantial than last year. Sad experience taught the majority of women that the dainty lingerie waist of tucks and Valenciennes insertion was far too perishable to look well after the third washing. The shirt waists of this season are substantial enough not to show the effects of the hard hand of the laundress.

Shirred bodices and skirts are without doubt the novelty of the spring.



CASIMERE BLOUSE.

and nothing can be prettier than a gown of veiling made in this manner, the deep shirring around the shoulders of the waist being outlined with silk fringe.

Hats, particularly the dressy ones, are flatter than ever, the sole beauty consisting in the outline and in the tuckings and shirtings which cover the frame.

Sleeves continue to grow fuller at the cuffs, with no perceptible change at the tops.

The favorite material is doubtless white linen either made up plain or embellished by heavy linen embroidery. The sleeves, slightly full at the top, graduate into puffs at the wrist.

The collars worn are of stitched linen or of plume in the popular stock and four in the illustration.

The illustration shows a casimere blouse which is useful for cold days during the spring and summer.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOR THE STREET.

**The Importance of the Belt—Smart Shades For Spring Costumes.**

Almond and biscuit shades are very popular with the all black hat, and white is having its usual run of popularity.

The new rich claret tone is not so much seen as was predicted, yet a few well known leaders of society look wonderfully well in this shade. It had, of course, to be well carried out and only looks its best in costly fabrics.

A smart three-quarter length sack wrap for outdoor wear was of mixed



BLUE CHEVIOT TAILOR MADE.

cloth and panne of this shade, with falls of deep coffee lace and a lining of cream satin.

Waistbands bought ready made are admirably arranged to keep the waist short in the back and long in the front, a generally becoming line. It is better to buy these belts ready made than to attempt them at home, as they have to be carefully boned.

The woman of slight figure who does not wear much of a corset needs a smart and becoming belt.

The illustration shows a tailor made suit of blue cheviot which is very useful for general wear.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## LACE AND NETS.

Smart Irish Crochet Trimming—Lace Combined With Chiffon.

Irish crochet and jet make a charming combination. Jet of a bright quality will be much used for smart afternoon gowns during the coming season.

Nothing is so effective for the demitoelet as black gauze or chiffon over an underdress of white showing a lot of Irish cream crochet.

Irish crochet makes very pretty gowns combined with blue linen. Ecru



LACE AND CHIFFON BLOUSE.

net seems still to hold its own for pretty matinees, blouses and tea jackets. Patterned nets will be used with a goodly supply of chiffon and silk voiles.

Where one has black or white skirts which are to be worn out at home an ecru coat is more than useful, while choux of bright colors will vary the toilet.

The all black point d'esprit gown is about the most economical and useful a woman can have, for it admits of many effects with the use of flowers, pale tinted chiffon, rosettes, etc.

The cut shows a lace and chiffon blouse.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## Discharged Himself.

An amusing story is told of a young Scotch lad who in a very quiet, determined way made his exit from a house in which he had been but a little while installed as a domestic help. He had been told that he would be dismissed if he broke any of the china under his charge.

On the morning of a great dinner party he was entrusted, rather rashly, with a great load of plates, which he was to carry upstairs from the kitchen to the dining room and which were piled upon his two hands.

In going upstairs his foot slipped, and the plates were broken to atoms. He at once went to the drawing room, put his head in at the door and shouted:

"The plates are all smashed, and I'm awa!"



All kinds of stock enjoy a variation in their food ration just as much as do human beings.

The supreme court of the state of Nebraska has recently held that growing crops on a farm sold at judicial sale do not go to the purchaser.

Plant the odd corners around the homestead with sunflowers. They will hide a bluish, take the place of weeds and furnish a very valuable food for your poultry.

It would be worth \$500 to any man who raises hogs to get five acres of land into an alfalfa pasture for the pigs. It makes the best pasture in the world for them.

The difference of a few degrees of temperature or a few inches of rainfall will usually definitely settle the question of what crops may or may not be raised in any given country.

For the first time in several years our old favorites, the bluebirds, are back again in very large numbers. On a late March day on a short trip in the country we saw over 100 of these birds.

Scientific agriculture will reclaim and restore the deserted farms of the east and will double the productivity of rich western land. The work of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations has only just begun.

The stock food companies do not show any disposition to take a hand in the several stock feeding experiments undertaken at the experiment stations this winter. They ran up against a very hard proposition a year ago.

We heard a successful potato raiser say recently that no matter how he might prepare and fertilize specially a field he could not now raise on old land more than one-half the crop of potatoes he could in an early day on new land.

No other of man's inventions has so materially affected the food supply of the world as the modern reaper and harvester. If all the grain used for bread today were cut with a sickle, flour would be \$3 instead of \$1 a sack.

A friend of ours is setting out a thousand evergreens this spring around his farm homestead. He will probably make the mistake so many do and plant them about ten feet apart each way when they should be twenty feet. The thickly planted evergreen windbreak is always a failure.

The practice of economy in the earlier years of a man's life sometimes develops into stinginess as the man gets older. This is bad. As between the usefulness of a lazy man and a stingy one there is not much to choose, save that the latter can be meaner in his stinginess than the former in his laziness.

We have seen a barb wire fence separating two droves of hogs, one of which was exterminated by the cholera, the other with never a sick hog in it. We have also seen a wire fence divide two cornfields, one of which yielded sixty-five bushels an acre, the other twenty-five bushels. Wire fences are great things.

An average of thirty inches of rainfall will usually provide sufficient moisture to insure good crops of grass and grain without irrigation. With only twenty inches crops may still be successfully raised if due care is given to conserving the moisture by proper cultivation. With only ten inches irrigation is indispensable.

Would not it be a good idea to take enough pride in the school grounds of your district to see that at least a dozen good shade trees are planted this spring? Get two or three of the neighbors to join you in this patriotic work. If you will take the common water elm and cut the tops back well, the trees will live and do well under schoolyard conditions.

The continual tramping of stock will kill trees of any sort, even the bur oak. Thus when you turn stock in your orchard or in your grove you are taking the surest and most effective method to kill your trees. This fact should be remembered by men who work hard to set out groves and orchards and then deliberately take this means of destroying them.

The chief barriers in the way of the adoption of a generally improved system of agriculture are ignorance and prejudice. Too many men still think old ways good enough for them. Conservatism and caution and a decent regard for one's grandfather are all well enough up to a certain point, but every man should be able to see that the world moves on the farm as well as elsewhere.

In South Africa the ants will eat up a railway tie in about four months.

The American people would prefer cheaper nails and oil and fewer libraries and colleges. This may be heresy, but it is the truth.

The growing of the corn crop bids fair to be revolutionized in the near future if all the good things promised by the corn experts are realized.

Norway makes a flour out of fish and Sweden a flour out of milk. When these get on the market, it will be easy to make a dish of fish gravy.

There are two kinds of bad roads—mud roads and sand roads. The mud road is bad only in wet weather; the sand road is bad all the time.

The new Swedish process of converting the casein of skim milk into flour gives a value to skim milk of \$1 per pound where it can be so used.

The butcher bird is a regular phate. While he kills a good many mice and bugs, he kills too many of our small birds to give him an honorable place in the bird family.

At a recent sale in Nebraska of Jersey red hogs thirty-one head brought an average of \$108.25 apiece. Three out of the lot sold for \$510, \$315 and \$166 respectively.

It is about thirty years since the first silo was built in this country. Thirty years more will see it as common a part of the farm equipment as the barn or the corncrib.

We find it handy to have the covering of the strawberry beds when removed placed near by so that it may be used if necessary to protect the plants in case of a late frost.

Spring winds and spring sunshine are great tonics for all the north country folk who have a four months' winter. Those who live in perpetual summer and sunshine know nothing about it.

We believe that the best way to manage the dairy business on the average farm is to keep enough cows to keep one man busy caring for them; then hire him for that special work.

The poorest grade steers are always found in the dairy sections, the milk business being always at war with the beef interests. This might be remedied to some extent if a better class of sires were used.

One of those statistical geniuses connected with the agricultural department at Washington has figured out that the value of the manure product of the country is \$2,071,400,000. Figures are great things.

The prairie dog in western Kansas and Nebraska instead of following the Indian and the buffalo is increasing in numbers and is one of the biggest nuisances connected with farming in that section of the country.

Three years ago a keg of nails, a hundred pounds of pork, a cord of wood and a ton of soft coal each brought about the same price, about \$4. Today the nails are worth \$2.75 and the wood \$3, the pork \$7 and the coal \$5.

The lawn should have a top dressing of well rotted stable manure in spring, as the continuous moving tends to enfeeble the grass roots; but mind that this manure has been well rotted, otherwise a lot of foul seed will be scattered over the lawn.

One of the results of the late coal strike has been to turn capital toward the manufacture of the lignite coals of Dakota and Montana, which when mechanically treated make a fuel equal in value to hard coal. By next winter this prepared fuel will be on the market.

Canals, even if the railways do carry nearly all the freight, still pay to maintain just for their value as freight rate regulators. The transport service which can do the work for the lowest price will always fix the rate for such service whether it gets the business or not.

The tame grasses—clover, timothy and blue grass—will never become acclimated and do well in the short grass or range country. These grasses must have an average rainfall of not less than thirty inches. The brome grass up to this time is the only one which seems suited to that country.

We are experimenting with several new varieties of potato this year. It seems to us that none of those in common use today is as fine in quality as some of the old sorts—Peachblow, Neshannock, Pink Eyes and others which were common forty years ago—and what varieties we do have seem to run out in less time.

We attended two farm sales recently, one where a lot of much abused and poorly cared for farm machinery was sold for a song, another where an equal amount of farm tools which had been well cared for brought more than half of their first cost. The difference to the owners was not far from \$100, which represented the pay the careful man got for his trouble.

We are asked whether ice in the spring of the year ever sinks and if not how it disappears in such a short time. It is like this: It does not sink, but a process of disintegration goes on in the mass until it falls all to pieces in needlelike crystals not a quarter of an inch in diameter; these quickly melt in the water and the heavy icefield is gone in a few minutes.

**HOW TO SPEND \$1,000.**

We are asked how to spend \$1,000 on a quarter section farm, fairly well improved, to the best advantage. Assuming that this refers to an average farm, with average improvements and carrying an average assortment of stock, we would put \$300 of the money into a little pure bred stock of cattle, swine, sheep and poultry, making the money go as far as we could, but getting a start in each of these lines. The other \$200 we should invest by sending the boy to a good agricultural school and thus give him an idea of the benefits to be derived by combining science with agriculture. This would carry him through one year, and there would be no trouble in furnishing the money to enable him to finish his course. This sort of an investment will pay better than Canada or Dakota land, oil stocks, gold dredging schemes or any of the hundred and one attractive baits put out to separate the farmer from his money.

**WINTER WHEAT, HOGS AND CORN.**

We have a friend who has made a small fortune out of raising hogs, just hogs, and here is one labor saving plan he has followed up for years: He sows winter wheat, Turkish Red, among his corn at the time of the last plowing in July. When the corn has become well glazed in the fall, he runs a hog fence around his cornfield and turns the hogs in, about eight head to the acre, and there they stay, living on the corn and the wheat until snow covers the ground. He is saved the labor of harvesting the crop, gets the field well fertilized, has a very healthy herd of hogs, and his three successive crops of winter wheat have been thirty-one, forty-two and forty-four bushels per acre.

**TOOLS FOR THE CORNFIELD.**

The corn grower can easily use several kinds of tools in the cultivation of his crop. The weeder up to the time the corn is ten inches high does very effective and expeditious work if the weather is dry; on fields where there are many old stalks or roots the disk cultivator will do splendid work; if many large weeds, such as rosehues, mullen, milkweed and sunflower are in the field, the surface cultivator will make a clean sweep of them, while if the weeds have got a start in the field the four shovel cultivator followed by the weeder will best dispose of them. Fifty years ago corn was worked with a stirring plow and a hoe. No need for that now.

**THE GLEANERS.**

In the olden times the women followed the harvesters and gleaned the fields of the scattered grain, and this practice is still in vogue in many sections of Europe where land is high and grain is dear. Modern harvesting machinery properly operated leaves but little for the gleaner even if we had such in America, but there are gleanings on nearly all the fields after the crop is removed—weeds, grass, self sown grain and patches of down grain—which are well worth saving, and the sheep better than any other animal can do this work. Any 160 acre farm in the west would easily make a thousand pounds of mutton out of these wastes.

**THE PEAT BOG.**

We are asked what is the best to do with a peat bog containing six or seven acres located on a farm. It only affords a little poor pasture as it is. The first thing to be done is to get it thoroughly drained. This may be done by running an open ditch through the center and then tiling into the ditch. We then would cover it over with a good coat of barnyard manure, sow some timothy seed liberally on it and make a pasture of it. In three or four years the soil will become so dried out and compacted that it may be plowed and put into crop, and it will be found the most productive field on the farm.

**A DIFFICULT PROPOSITION.**

The great scourge of the Mississippi valley proper below St. Louis is the periodical flood which devastates it. The millions of money which have been put into levee construction have resulted in the sure and certain raising of the level of the river bed, making it each year more and more difficult to prevent the overflow of water. China practiced the same method for hundreds of years with the Yellow river until it has become a vast aqueduct and a constant and terrible menace in times of flood to the millions of people who live on the plains below.

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE.**

The Dwarf Essex rape has come greatly into favor during the past few years as a forage plant. Only a few years ago it was almost unknown. Now almost every up to date farmer grows it, some for a summer hog pasture, some sowing it for a catch crop, some sowing it with small grain and some among the corn, each finding it very useful no matter how grown. If you have not tried it as yet, sow a small piece for the pigs. Plow up the old hog lot and sow it, turning in when the rape is six inches high.

**A LAYING MATCH.**

A novel international egg laying contest is to be undertaken between Australian and American hens. Twenty-one American hens of the best breeds, each having a record for 200 eggs per year, have been sent to Australia to compete. The Australian government pays \$25 for each of the hens at the close of the contest and \$5 a dozen for the eggs laid by them. The hens of that country do business at the rate of fifty or sixty eggs per year.

*John Trigg*



## AMERICA'S CUP RACES

### Preparations Promise Great Fight Between Giant Sloops.

#### SHAMROCK III. FORMIDABLE

Sir Thomas Lipton's New Challenger Will Give Uncle Sam a Scare—The Defender Is a Marvel of Beauty in Construction.

All indications point to a most interesting and thrilling contest for the America's cup during the coming summer.

In rushing the work on the new defender, Managing Owner C. Oliver Lipton and his associates in the American syndicate showed a realization of the fact that the Britishers are putting forth every effort to fasten their grasp on the great international trophy. The early launching date guarantees the defender Reilance ample time for a try out, thus avoiding a repetition of the unfortunate imbroglio of two years ago which resulted in the laying up of Constitution at the last minute and the choosing of Columbia as the opponent of Shamrock II.

On the other side of the Atlantic Sir Thomas Lipton and "Wull Fife of Fairlie" are perfecting what impartial experts consider the most formidable craft that was ever designed to lift the cup. Shamrock III. is the premier of the trio of Shamrocks built by the titled tea merchant beyond all doubt, and from the cabled descriptions of her lines, above and below the water line, she will give self confident Uncle Sam the scare of his life.

An inspection of the defender at the Herreshoffs', at Bristol, R. I., reveals her to be a marvel of beauty in regard to lines and construction; that, while her frames and ribs are heavier than usual, the shell is lighter; that the frames of nickel steel are stronger than in any other racing boat the Herreshoffs have built; that the shell is the lightest on record except that of Defender, and that her mast of nickel steel plates is the strongest spar that the Herreshoffs have ever turned out.

The deck itself is of aluminum three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. This decking, of course, would be too slippery for sailormen to hold on to with their feet, so a sprinkling of cork dust on a layer of white lead has simplified the action of human sea legs.

One of the most noticeable features about the new craft is the generous use of Tobin bronze. This strenuous metal is used for the underbody of the boat. It entirely covers the lead for the keel and composes also the sheathing for the craft far above the water line.

The mast is about completed, and the nickel steel for a duplicate mast is being got in readiness for the work of construction. The sailmakers in Hattaway's loft are working overtime. Thus the work goes bravely along.

The interior is of the finest possible construction, and the skylights and companionways are as light as discretion will permit. The rigging, both standing and running, is in hand, so that immediately after the launch all the necessary equipments of spars, rigging and sails can quickly be assembled, put into place immediately and the yacht got ready for her maiden trip.

The defender is as splendid a racing machine as ever gladdened a yachtsman's heart. She is much more imposing, so far as mere size is concerned, than any single masted yacht ever turned out from any shipyard in the world; more graceful, too, in her clean run, the easy turn of her bilge, the evolution of that wondrous spoon bow, which made itself manifest first in the incomparable Gloriosa, never beaten, next in Wasp, furthermore in Vigilant, Defender, Columbia and Constitution and this last triumphant in the new boat.

The head-fin keel is covered with a burnished plating of Tobin bronze, of which metal the sheathing of the craft far above the water line is composed. This metal has been manufactured especially for the new boat. When burnished, it gleams like Australian gold.



**CAPTAIN CHARLEY BARR.**  
[Barr will be the skipper of the new defender. He is a Scotchman and the greatest yacht racer of recent years.]  
fresh from the Niggings. It is only twenty-two hundredths of an inch in thickness, but it has greater tensile and torsional strength than any metal of its thickness except nickel steel.

The mast is 110 feet from step to head. It is made of plates of nickel steel. Its diameter is twenty-six inches. It is strengthened by ten bulb angled stiffeners made of solid nickel steel 2 1/2 by 2 inches, the whole making a cylindrical tube that a man of moderate girth measurement could crawl through.

It must be interesting to the mathematicians who measure sail areas to know that the distance from the center of the mast to the stem is fifty feet;

that the distance from the center of the mast to the taffrail is 80 feet 4 inches.

The boom of the new craft is 114 feet long, four feet longer than Columbia's. It is strengthened by ten flange plates to stiffen it. The booms of the Constitution and the Columbia backed in ordinary weather. The new craft's should not buckle. The beams that support the deck are of nickel plate. The usual steel strut to strengthen the mast appears in the new boat. It is of nickel steel. It is used as a spreader to give strength and endurance to the forestay, which sets up to a deck plate of immense strength, modeled in a measure to correspond with the bridge building work of the step of the mast. There are just twenty-one tons of bronze plating used on the hull of the



**CAPTAIN BOB WRINGLE.**  
[Wringle will sail Shamrock III. in the coming cup races.]

new craft. On Constitution the plating weighed twenty-three tons, on Columbia twenty-four tons. The weight of lead in the new boat is 102 tons, eight tons less than the ballast in Constitution and twelve tons more than in Columbia.

The new boat has more beam than Constitution by thirty-two inches, and sixteen inches more beam than Columbia.

The sensational feature of Shamrock III.'s construction lies in her fin keel, which is but twenty feet long, whereas thirty-five feet has heretofore been considered the shortest length compatible with satisfactory results. This innovation, which will make her phenomenally quick in stays, means that the challenger must be perfectly designed in order to balance the 130 feet of hull over this short mass of metal. Mr. Fife considers Columbia's success to have been due to this perfect balance. If Shamrock III. proves to be equally well proportioned, her remarkably short keel will enable her to spin like a top every time she goes about.

That new feature is considered by competent judges to be the boldest sort of an experiment and certain to provide a marvelously fast boat if she will sail at all.



Jimmy Michael, the Welsh midget, is training behind motors in Europe and will return to this country to race during the summer.

Bobby Walthour is to be the owner-manager of a new cycling track at Atlanta, Ga., his home.

The cycling grand circuit will be larger this year than ever before.

Cyclist George H. Collett of New Haven, the third rider in the championship table of last season, recently signed a contract for five races in Europe. Collett will ride at the Buffalo track, near Paris, and at Berlin, Copenhagen and Rome. He sailed a short time ago and will finish his tour about May 15.

#### Major League Openings.

In the American league the schedule opens with Philadelphia playing in Boston and the Washington team in New York. The Nationals open with Boston at Philadelphia and Chicago at St. Louis. Both leagues close either Sept. 25 or 28.

The rival clubs in Chicago, where enthusiasm is always at fever heat, will play a series of games in the Windy City before the official season opens. The dates will be April 11, 12 and 14. These matches are to be part of a series of fifteen games for the championship of Chicago.

#### Fred Taral's Son a "Jockey."

"Like father, like son," is just as applicable to Fred Taral, the jockey, and his son John as it is to other persons. If there are any doubts on the subject, Johnny will dispel them this year by emulating his father's deeds on the turf. He started in as a jockey recently in Vienna. Johnny is thirteen years old and weighs fifty-five pounds. The fact that he is thirteen years old fails to deter Johnny from riding. He does not believe in "hoodoo" figures. He is courageous and ambitious to shine as the leading jockey of the world.

#### Geers Has a Big Stable.

In addition to the Village farm horses, Ed Geers has thirty-five head of outside animals in his stable. He can be expected to sift out half a dozen pretty fair ones from this aggregation.

#### Keeler Begins Work.

Billy Keeler has started in for light training. His injured arm is mending rapidly, and he promises to be right when the bell taps for the start.

#### McGraw to Play.

John ("Mugzy") McGraw announces that he will play in New York's infield the coming season.

## RURAL ATTRACTIONS

### HOW TO KEEP YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY.

Have Good Roads, an Efficient Rural Mail Service, Revolutionize the Schools and Make the Country One Vast Park.

One of the most active exponents of good roads and improvement of rural districts is Rachel J. Davidson, a physician of Flint, Mich. In her opinion, she writes to the Detroit Tribune, boys and girls should and will stay upon the farm when it is as pleasant there as elsewhere, but not before. The country must tax itself as the city does, and it must change some of the laws, customs and traditions. It must make the roads fit for travel every day in the year and name, mark, light and sprinkle them. Number the houses, build wide boulevards connecting the township high schools, the county seats, the parks and along the lakes and rivers, but leave plenty of room for lawns, flowers and benches, have ornamental trees and shrubs artistically grouped or scattered, teaching lessons in forestry, floriculture and roadscape art.

Put ten acres or more into the playgrounds of the township high schools. Have co-operative laundries and bakeries and more creameries. Build more electric roads. Put a telephone into every house. Have one telephone company and have the rate fixed by the state. Two rural deliveries a day—solid double service—and one cent postage. Revolutionize the schools from kindergarten to university. Teach agriculture and manual training in the township high schools. Have several courses of university extension lectures in each township every year. Use the university and the state traveling libraries freely. Let widows control their children and property as widowers do now.

See that county, state and international fairs name and mark their streets and number each exhibitor's space. Make the country one vast park—a wonderland. This would be especially cheap and easy in Michigan. With her imperial location, her unrivaled water fronts, her beautiful inland lakes and rivers, her delightful climate and her many other unequalled natural advantages, she should become an ideal pleasure resort for the world.

Organize country art associations, whose objects should be to develop roadscape, township school yard, country park and country cemetery artists. To have county, state and international fairs give premiums to the counties and states that give the best, most appropriate and dignified names to their roads and that first complete their marking, to designers and builders of the longest and most beautiful roads, of model intercapital, county seat and township center boulevards, of beautiful avenues along our lakes and rivers, of country bridges, road markers and mail boxes, of model schoolhouses, social halls and other public buildings, of convenient and pleasing farm buildings and grounds, of a model farm, township, village, block, city, county and state, and to raise large sums by subscription and taxation to invest in such public improvements for the sake of the children.

In faras the land to hastening its prey Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

Have several child study clubs in each township. On or before their fifth birthday begin paying the children enough for their work to cover all their expenses. Assign their work and fix the rates, giving a certain sum, if it is done pleasantly and without being told, less if they have to be told and still less if it is not done pleasantly. Teach them how to use their money, giving them some liberty and letting them make some mistakes. They will learn that if they keep well they lose no time and have no doctors' bills to pay; that if they are careful of their clothes and tools they save still more, which becomes their very own. Rent them some land, sell them some stock. Don't lie to them or talk too much of their mistakes, remembering that everybody who does anything makes mistakes, and teach them how to make the most for themselves of what they raise. See that their tools are not old, dull or broken. Help keep them in good repair. Do not expect them to hire or buy old tools or buggies or scrub stock or poor land of relatives if they can do as well or better elsewhere. Be kind, courteous, considerate and sympathetic with them in everything, but especially with their griefs and losses. Having done these things and many more until they are twenty-one, do not begin that day to take from them what they may have saved.

From their childhood see that they invest a few days several times each year in a city in going through the shops, schools, colleges, college settlements, art galleries, libraries, museums, parks and everything. They should attend all the best city lectures, a few good operas and a very few theaters. When they return full of enthusiasm and new ideas and want to improve things, do not tell them that what was good enough for their parents and grandparents is plenty good enough for them.

On Sunday afternoon and once during the week attend the township club, where there should be good music and papers on live topics, which should be intelligently discussed. There are but fifteen years for hard work. Part of the time even in these years and most of the time in the others they should be learning to think, talk, work, read, study, visit, travel, investigate and write intelligently. Then they will see that they can grow, broaden, ripen and sweeten best in the country.

## HOOPERSTON

Now an Illinois Town Got Its First Schoolhouse.

Few towns in Illinois have grown faster than Hooperston, and its public spirited citizens are busily putting it to the front. An example of the spirit that has made Hooperston what it is was shown early in its history, says the New York Herald. When the time came for the first schoolhouse to be built, some of the people wanted a little one room, or at most a two room, building put up for the accommodation of present needs. William Moore, who is now a member of the city council and will probably be the next mayor was a member of the school board when the question came up. He wanted a building large enough to accommodate the needs of the city for years to come, and many of the public spirited citizens agreed with him.

The assessed valuation of the school district was not sufficient to legally issue bonds to cover half the cost of the proposed building. A new valuation had to be made. Lyford Marston was elected assessor, and he assessed every bit of property, both real and personal, at fully three times its actual value, and a sufficiently high valuation was recorded to allow the issue of enough bonds to build the sort of schoolhouse wanted. Accordingly a handsome three story building was erected with twelve rooms. Only two rooms on the lower floor were finished up the first year, and they were not filled for two or three years.

Afterward, when the increase of population filled all the big building and rooms had to be rented outside to accommodate the rapidly growing school, the wisdom of Mr. Moore and his co-conspirators became apparent. Now three large buildings are required to accommodate the schools. The people who were acquainted with the scheme for increasing the assessed valuation paid their consequently enormous taxes that year without a murmur.

Those who were not in the secret raised a terrific howl, but they had to pay anyhow. They took their revenge on the assessor by electing some other fellow the next spring, who assessed property at about one-half its actual value. But when the true inwardness of the matter finally came to the surface and its farseeing wisdom became apparent Mr. Marston was rewarded for his high assessment by being sent to the state legislature as a representative of the district.

### STREET SIGN REFORM.

San Francisco's Plan to Improve Its Thoroughfares.

Village improvement societies that are interested in securing more attractive thoroughfares in their towns may find a helpful suggestion in the recent accomplishments for civic improvement in San Francisco.

A new street sign ordinance, prepared by the Merchants' association of that city and recently adopted by it, relates to signs projecting over the sidewalks and billboard signs, transparencies, advertisements, bulletin boards, clocks upon or projecting over streets and sidewalks within the city and county of San Francisco.

No signs of any sort whatsoever are permitted along the curbs, "no signs may project more than twelve inches over a sidewalk, and transparencies which project even this far must be so arranged as to lie flat against the walls during the day." Already the city is taking on a new appearance.

The penalty for violation is a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment, or both, and "every person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day of such violation."

#### Care of Trees in Kansas City.

Kansas City is now setting an up to date example for other towns in the care of its trees. It has secured the services of a properly qualified city forester and has passed ordinances regulating the planting, trimming and care of its trees in such terms and under such provisions that its citizens will realize their importance and the necessity of conforming to them in a wise and co-operative spirit, says Park and Cemetery. The press is aiding in the work to a very appreciable degree, and the result will be that in a few years those who once knew the energetic city in its practically treeless condition will marvel at the change so wise and beneficial a programme has brought about. It is always well said that when the people are educated to the degree of recognizing the importance of rules and regulations of practical necessity they are at once loyal to them. But to reach this point the requisite knowledge must be conveyed in a comprehensible and attractive manner, which comparatively few public officials are capable of doing.

#### A Junior Improvement League.

The Civic Improvement league of St. Louis is planning the organization of a junior civic improvement league. In other towns and cities the greatest amount of good toward the ultimate beautifying of the city is accomplished by the children. This system has been in vogue in Brooklyn for the past ten years, and it is a common sight to see children run up to grown persons and call their attention to bits of waste paper which they have carelessly thrown on the sidewalk and politely ask them if they will not place them in receptacles which are provided for them.

#### Masons Aid in Town Improvement.

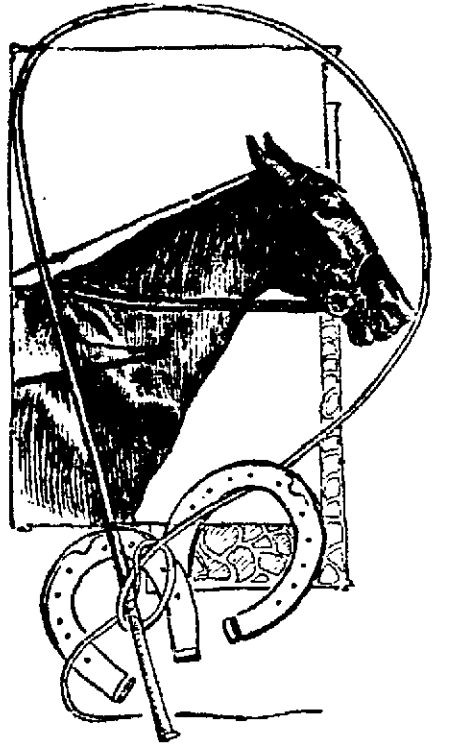
The city of Waterville, N. Y., has been newly adorned by a Masonic park. Sanger lodge of that place has staked out over an acre of ground at the rear of the Masonic temple, and about fifty elm trees will be planted by members of the lodge.

## LIGHT HARNESS MATCH.

Lord Derby and Major Delmar Will Put Up Great Race.

Now that the opening days of summer have once more swung around there are two classes of people who are unusually happy. They are the harness horse men and the spring poets. As for the latter—well, the most charitable thing for us to do is to step aside and allow them to continue their gentle, soul inspiring warblings in the hallowed presence of their own company. Concerning the turfmen, however, many subjects of real interest are on hand for our delectation.

Of the many topics now receiving wide mention among the followers of



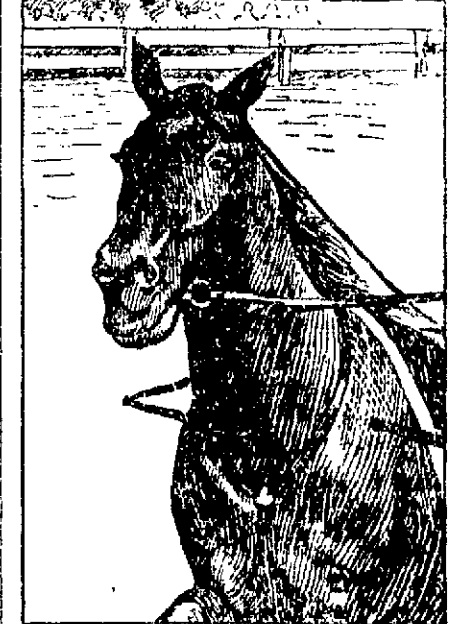
**LORD DERBY, 2:55 1/4.**

the harness horse the coming match between Lord Derby, 2:55 1/4, and Major Delmar, 2:55 1/4, may well be said to have the call. The spring days always arouse the turfmen to enthusiasm after their winter of forced quiet, and consequently the merits of the two celebrated equines in question have been commented on freely.

Lord Derby, the property of E. E. Smathers of New York, who also owns McChesney, the champion thoroughbred of the west, is generally considered to be the faster of the two at present. Although Major Delmar's mark is a quarter of a second lower than his rival's, the experts consider the Derby horse to have improved so much during the last year that he will dangerously approach the mark of Cresceus, 2:52 1/4, before this season closes.

Major Delmar is controlled by his trainer, A. P. McDonald of Albany, and he is familiar to all patrons of grand circuit meets as a remarkably speedy and consistent performer. Like Lord Derby, Delmar has a heart of seasoned oak, and no pace is too warm to suit him. Neither of these horses knows what it means to lose his heart in a race, and they will fight out the question of supremacy to the last inch of the course.

Lord Derby was developed by that able driver and trainer, Ed Geers, the "silent man from Tennessee." Geers took hold of the Derby horse when the



**MAJOR DELMAR, 2:55 1/4.**

latter could not go the distance better than thirty or forty. By conscientious effort he trained the gelding into winning form and campaigned him down the grand circuit with more than ordinary success. Geers has always had a high opinion of Lord Derby and considers him the horse to equal the record set by George H. Ketchum's wonderful McGregor stallion, Cresceus.

The Lord Derby-Major Delmar match will take place July 4, probably at the Empire City track, Yonkers, N. Y. A \$5,000 side bet will go to the winner, and each owner has already posted \$1,000 to bind the match. The conditions in the agreement provide that the best two heats in three decide the race.

A new circuit of half mile tracks has been formed under the name of the New England half mile track circuit. Richard J. Henley of Worcester is president and R. P. Donoghue, Holyoke, is secretary.

In the new circuit are the following cities: Nashua, N. H.; Providence, R. I.; Holyoke, Mass.; Worcester, R. I.; and Worcester, Mass.

There will be nineteen weeks of racing, opening at Nashua on June 16 and closing at the same place Oct. 30. The schedule for the season follows:

Nashua, June 16 to 19, Holyoke, June 23 to 26; Nashua, June 30 to July 4; Worcester, July 7 to 10; Worcester, July 14 to 17; Holyoke, July 21 to 24; Providence, July 28 to 31; Worcester, Aug. 5 to 7; Worcester, Aug. 11 to 14; Holyoke, Aug. 11 to 14; Worcester, Aug. 25 to 28; Nashua, Sept. 7 to 10; Worcester, Sept. 15 to 18; Worcester, Sept. 22 to 25; Holyoke, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2; Worcester, Oct. 6 to 9, Worcester, Oct. 13 to 16.

## Uncle Job's Sacrifice

I spare it's part of the disease, but still it's a queer term. The "Uncle Job's Sacrifice" is the thing that I used to be used to. And the good old story was old and all the best was new. They tell me that no matter where their weary feet may roam They'll never find the comfort that was in the "Uncle Job's Sacrifice." They'll never sleep the way they slept up on the good old days. Nor never taste such nectar as the good old pump-o-mint.

They'll never eat no cake that's light as grandma's good old loaves. They'll never see such fires as burned inside the good old stove. And always, at the end, they'll find they'd give up fame and gold.

Just once again let's remind them wondrous joys of old. Well, say: For years I've heard 'em green and sigh and weep and kick 'emself 'till they're blue. And as one mortal has ter fall that's other one may rise. I'll leave myself inter the breach and be a sacrifice.

I've got a "dear old home" that's got a roof with many a peak. And every separate gable's got a good old ash and maple beam. I've got a lot of good old stoves that have the good old ways. And either freeze yer ha'f ter death or set the house ablaze; I've got a cornush mattress full of nubes set in rows. And pumps that dry all summer and in winter time is froze; In fact, there's everything, I judge, that makes life worth the while. And yet it's give the best thing up ter make one poet smile.

That is ter say, if one should come who's sick of gold and fame Upon my many troubles he can jest unload the same. And he can take my paradise, with all its ancient charm. And spend his days in joyful toil upon the "dear old farm." And while, amid its comforts, he can gayly scrape and rake Ter make a decent livin' I my tearful way will take Up ter the world city, where in some home I'll live by easy stages and enjoy a needed rest.

—Joe Lincoln in Puck.

### Chance to Pay Up.

"Why," asked the old man, addressing his son-in-law, who had failed in business, "do you think I should set you on your feet?"

"Because I once did you a great favor," replied the addition to the family circle.

"Favor?" exclaimed the old man. "When did you ever do me a favor?" "You seem to forget, sir," calmly answered the other, "that I took your daughter off your hands." —Chicago News.

### Clever Sloman.

Cholly—I tell you, Sloman's a clever fellow. Heard him tell a girl last night something about "kind hearts are better than crowns" or something or other.

Ascum—"Kind hearts are more than coronets." And did you consider that original with him? That's an old one. Cholly—Yaas, but think how clever of him to keep it in his head.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Exceedingly Poor Verses.

"Oh, how glad we are!" murmured the exceedingly poor verses as they went limping across the magazine page with their poor, imperfect feet. "How glad we are that a great poet wrote us instead of some obscure beginner. Otherwise we should never have attained any degree of publicity." —Baltimore American.

### Appropriate.



Cholly—Your father told me that I was the black sheep of the family. Mabel—What did you say? Cholly—Bah!

### By Proxy.

"This, I suppose," said the visitor "is the gun your great-grandfather carried through the Revolution." "Most assuredly not," laughingly replied Cadeleigh Rich. "That was his gun, but his man carried it for him, of course." —Philadelphia Press.

### The Dominant Spirit.

"That man who used to be your protégé now assumes to be a leader." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "He's a leader all right, but I'm the person who maps out the route he is going to take." —Washington Star.

### At the Gentle's.

"Can I see Dr. Spinks, the oculist?" "I'm sure I don't know. If you can, you have no need of his services and he won't care to see you; if you can't, why, step right in." —Chicago News.

### A Just Settlement.

Robber: He would owe me a livin', so shell out yer watch an' wand. Duke: But I am not the world. Robber: No! but yer acts as if yer owned it. Judge.

### Fisherman's Luck.

Tommy: We haven't caught anything. The Farmer: Waal, you will, b'gosh! —New York Times.

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET. A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 1, E. C. S.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charless, Noble Chief; Fred Felzer, Vice Chief; William Hemphill, High Priest; Frank V. Melson, Venerable Foreman; George P. Knight, Sir Herod; Samuel K. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of M.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Commodore; John Hooper, Vice Commodore; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester S. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

## THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

## Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

AND

Nearishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

101

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



# THE HERALD.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 27.—Forecast for New England: Rain in early morning, followed by fair and colder Saturday; Sunday probably fair; fresh north to northeast winds.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m. 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Come on, April!  
Like to see  
Mo' oh so'  
Society'  
Like to smell de  
Roses bloom;  
Like to hear de  
Will' bee's zoom;  
Like to hear de lazy winds  
'Mong de willers swishin';  
Hurry April! Come on, May!  
Wanter go 'a fishin'!

—San Francisco Bulletin.

New moon today.  
These are quiet days.  
Typical March weather, this.  
Las Palmas Cigars at Stith Ban.  
Only two weeks to Easter Sunday.  
Leavitt's almanac did not hit the weather for March.  
The first quarter of the new year is reaching its close.  
The air was balmy on Friday, despite the high wind.  
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 24 Congress street.  
By next July coal will be so cheap that anybody can afford it.  
Portsmouth has plenty of material for a first-class baseball team.  
This is the season of the year when tenement hunters go on the warpath.  
The farmers are complaining of too much rain, especially in the lowlands.  
The Berlin H'gh school has joined the New Hampshire Inter-scholastic association.  
The Woods Bros' basket ball five have never been defeated in four years' playing.  
Empty coal cars are being rushed to this city to take care of the Boston and Maine coal supply.  
The time is at hand when many a patient head of the family will be reminded that it is his move.  
The coal question having been settled, the Easter hat problem looms up in large perspective.  
The Father Matthews basketball team of Amesbury will try conclusions with Company B tonight.  
Florists are rushing their Easter hilics along. The price will be a fancy one, it is said, this season.  
Croup instantly relieved. Dr Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.  
Next week's attractions at Music hall are Way Down East, Old Kentucky and Mrs. LeMoine in Among Those Present.  
One of the pleasant features of the spring is the scarcity of spring poetry. Evidently the bards were caught napping.  
The local churches are making the usual preparations for their Easter music, and rehearsals are now of frequent occurrence.  
The Herald prints too much local news to be confined to two pages or three. Look on every page and then you won't miss any of it.  
Amateur baseball teams are in their glory during the spring vacation, and numerous games have been arranged to take place.  
Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure Doan's Ointment never fails.  
The big four-masted schooner Edw. R. Hunt was brought up river this noon time by the tug M. Mitchell Davis and Piscataqua and docked at the North end.  
Welcome as sunshine after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it. The good effect lasts. Take a bottle home with you this day.  
Town loyalty is to be every way commended, but the spirit of local pride that will compel home buying should be encouraged by attractive advertising of resident merchants in the home newspaper.

# PLEASANT SURPRISE.

## Col. William E. Storer Receives Tokens Of Esteem.

From Men Who Worked Under Him At Shoe Factory.

Gives Up His Position There to Take Another in Keene.

Foreman William E. Storer, who today concluded his labors as boss of the cutting room at the Portsmouth Shoe factory, was given an agreeable surprise shortly after reporting for duty at the factory for the last time this morning.

Col. Storer was surrounded by the men in his room, with whom he has labored for so many years, and presented with a handsome silver-headed silk umbrella, a pair of gold cuff



Col. William E. Storer.

buttons set with diamonds and a silver watch safe.  
To say that the recipient was taken by surprise is expressing it mildly, but after pulling himself together, he thanked the donors for their tokens of good will and esteem.

Col. Storer came to this city from Kennebunk when Col. Berry came here and has been a valuable assistant at the factory, in different positions, ever since. He leaves Portsmouth to take charge of one of the rooms in a big shoe factory in Keene.

## A GREAT CARD.

Second Carnival of Rivermouth Athletic Club Will Eclipse the First.

The second carnival of the Rivermouth Athletic club will be held in Pierce hall next Saturday evening. "Kid" Parker of Brockton and Ed Gilligan of Toronto those two premier wrestlers who so pleased the sports upon their last appearance here, have again been engaged and will settle the supremacy, each man having gained a fall on their previous meeting.

In the boxing line Eddie Nadeau of Boston will meet young Hanlon in an eight-round bout, at 118 pounds. The feature bout of the evening will be a ten-round contest between Noah Perry of Boston and Natty Baldwin of Providence. These youngsters will weigh in at 115 pounds and their art will be one of the most scientific ever held in the state.

## THREE YEARS IN ONE.

Chapman Cyrus H. Little of the state house commission completed a three years' course in one year at the Boston University School of Law, receiving the degree of L. L. B.

## POLICE COURT.

Thomas Gannon the crook who

was captured while selling tobacco way below cost, was arraigned before Judge Adams in police court Friday afternoon on the charge of drunkenness. The case was continued until April third and Gannon was committed to jail. This will give the police an opportunity to look up the man's record.

## TO BE OPENED TONIGHT.

Public Will Then Be Admitted to O. W. Ham's New Building.

Oliver W. Ham, the well known funeral director and furniture dealer, this evening throws open to public inspection his mammoth new building, Nos. 62 and 64 Market street, which has been in the course of construction for the last twelve months.

A representative of the Herald had the pleasure of looking over the new building this morning. It is now in readiness for the crowds of people who will throng the structure this evening upon invitation of the enterprising proprietor and manager.

On the first, or basement floor, which, by the way, has the largest and finest window front in town, is located the business office, the private office of Mr. Ham and what will be easily recognized as the finest furniture display in the state. The floor space is subdivided into imaginary rooms and each room elegantly fitted with its proper furnishings. In this way a customer can see at a glance how a certain piece of furniture will look and what space it will occupy.

A greater portion of the second floor is used as a display ware room for a metropolitan stock of couches, easy chairs, carpets, curtains, pictures, etc. On this floor are located the chapel and casket room, the casket furnishing room, the autopsy room and the private bedroom of the manager, who will sleep in the building. This room is connected with telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes. The chapel, equipped with organ and everything for the holding of funeral services, will seat one hundred and fifty people and is very handsomely fitted up and decorated. The autopsy room is one of the best lighted rooms in the entire building and is equipped with every convenience for the attending physicians. The casket furnishing room contains one of the largest stocks in New Hampshire.

The entire top floor is taken up with one of the largest stocks of furniture in the city. Here may be found chamber suits, iron bedsteads, dining room sets, dinner sets, lamps and in fact every article of household furnishings with the exception of stoves and kitchen ware. These will be added to the stock as soon as the proprietor gets the proper arrangement of his present holdings.

A big Morse freight elevator runs from the basement to the top floor and the broad stairways with their spacious landings are one of the features of the new building.

The building has a forty-five foot frontage on Market street and runs back to a depth of ninety-eight feet. It was built by Joseph W. Marden, the well known builder, and the interior decorations and painting are by Hoxie.

At the opening this evening Mr. Ham and his gentlemanly clerks will be on hand to show the people over the new building and a fine concert has been arranged for the amusement of those in attendance.

## BEING RE-LAID.

The crosswalk at the junction of Bennett street and Myrtle avenue is being relaid by the electric railway men. It was taken up for the winter on account of the snow plow striking it.

## REAL ESTATE SALE.

C. Dwight Hanson, real estate dealer, has sold at private sale the home and land, No. 5 Prospect street, belonging to Ira C. Dixon, to Mrs. Mary E. Jackson Brown.

# FAKES DIE FACTS LIVE!

## THE EMERSON PIANO

Has been before the American public fifty-four years.

H. P. MONTGOMERY,

— AGENT —

6 PLEASANT ST.

## SIGNS OF VERY ACTIVE LIFE.

They Are Beginning to Develop at the Navy Yard.

The last of the floor stones in the new dry dock at the navy yard was laid on Thursday and the contractors expect that they will have completed the stone work in two months time. The main delay in the work is the machinery for the pumping station. The pumping house cannot be finished until the machinery arrives and is installed.

Over on the quay wall, the work is being pushed along very rapidly. Several of the old-eight-inch smooth bore guns in the gun park were hauled to the wall, where they will be sunk and used for posts to tie a vessel to. The plans for the remainder of the wall stretching down to Henderson's Point are being prepared, and they will be let by contract soon, or rather as soon as the money becomes available.

The site of the naval prison has been selected and this will be contracted for as soon as the plans are ready. Taken all in all, the yard is beginning to show signs of very active life. The new floating derrick has been finished and it has been tested to twenty tons and found officially perfect.

## LIKE THIS SPRING, SO FAR.

The spring of 1838 was like the spring of 1903, so far, mild and phenomenally early. Yet it was followed later by cold storms that injured the grass roots and fruit trees. The summer was dry, and the crops were light or a total failure; plagues of weevil, Hessian fly and grasshoppers succeeded each other, working havoc with green things growing, and at the end the people had not much left to eat themselves during the long winter to come. The farmers were compelled to slaughter part of their stock for food and turn the remaining animals out to browse in the woods, cutting down trees so that the poor animals could eat the tender twigs. That was a day indeed to try men's souls.

## DESTRUCTIVE TRAMPS.

The tramps who infest the machine shop and vicinity have already commenced to tear off the boarding over the windows and break down the doors which were repaired when the P. A. C. had the building for their fair. The police surprised a couple of tramps in the old foundry this morning, but the men managed to get out on the opposite side of the building from the officers and made their escape.

## SCUT DRINKERS CAPTURED.

Assistant Marshal Hurley and Officer McCaffery made a hurried descent upon a freight car at the foot of Brewster street this morning and surprised a couple of half-intoxicated hobos in the act of forcing the bung of a beer barrel with a big spike. The two men were locked up at police headquarters and will be tried in police court on Monday.

## A PLEASANT RAMBLE.

The pupils of the first grade at the Haven school, taught by Miss Bertha Martin, and the second grade, instructed by Miss Grace M. Kennison, enjoyed a ramble to the old Gov. Wentworth mansion at Little Harbor on Friday forenoon. The party numbered seventy-six, and lunch was taken by the wayside. It was a merry occasion.

## OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of John Campbell was held from the home of his brother in New Castle on Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Christian church, officiating. Interment was in Riverside cemetery.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

## A PUBLIC HEARING.

Porter Statue Committee Decides To Listen To Opinions Of The People.

The Porter statue committee held a meeting in the rooms of the board of aldermen in the city building on Friday evening and considered the petition presented to the city government, protesting against placing the statue on Haymarket square.

After discussing the question of location in all its phases and commenting upon the apparent lack of unanimity in public opinion, the members of the committee decided to take measures to acquaint themselves with the general sentiment of the people. It was therefore voted to hold a public hearing on Tuesday evening next, at the city building in order that the people may be given an opportunity to express their opinions on the subject.

The desirability of a full attendance was emphasized and it was further voted to publish notices of the hearing in the local papers. The meeting then adjourned.

## CHORUS CHOIR MUSIC.

Program For North Church Vesper Service on Sunday Evening.

In connection with the theme of the vesper service at the North church on Sunday, the chorus choir will sing the following music:  
"King All Glorious," Barnby with solos for tenor and bass.  
"Hear Ye My Prayer," Mendelssohn with soprano solo  
"In Heavenly Love Abiding,"

"Power Eternal" from "Stabat Mater," Rossini  
Duet for soprano and alto.  
Redemption Hymn, Parker with alto solo.

## LIST SHOULD BE PRINTED.

Today, two hundred new books were placed on the table at the Public library. This raises again the query, often propounded by people who take volumes from the institution regularly and others who would more frequently if they knew what new stories had come in, why is not a list of these fresh acquisitions published in the papers? This is the rule in many other cities. Thereby readers are kept posted as to what new books are available and they can go to the library and ask for the one they want, without having to look them all over to find out what there is to select from.

## GOES TO PORTO RICO.

Harry B. Pryor Accepts A Position In One Of The Island's Banks.

Harry B. Pryor, for the past twelve years a clerk in the New Hampshire National bank, left on Friday for Porto Rico, to assume a responsible position in one of the banks of that island.

Mr. Pryor will be much missed by his numerous friends in this city, as well as by his business associates. He takes with him, however, the best wishes for success in his new field of effort.

## TALKED OVER SCHEDULE.

A committee from the Plumbers' union met a committee from the Master Plumbers in conference on Friday evening and talked over the schedule to be submitted on April first. The Plumbers' union will hold a meeting Sunday to decide whether they will accept the terms as arranged at the conference.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE'S DELEGATE.

Everett G. Davis, of New Hampshire college, goes to Worcester, Mass., today where he will represent the college as delegate to the convention of the New England colleges in regard to athletic matters.

## A JOLLY COMPANY.

Piscataqua Club Opens New Quarters With A Reception And Entertainment.

The Piscataqua club celebrated the opening of its new quarters on Congress street, Friday evening, with an informal reception and entertainment. The cozy rooms, fresh from the brush of the painter, were bright and attractive in appearance and were filled with club members and guests. Among the latter was Mayor George D. Marcy.

An appetizing and well prepared lunch was served and the evening was pleasantly passed with song and story.

Mr. Goodine recited two or three of his inimitable monologues and sang a couple of comic opera selections in a way to provoke applause. Messrs. Hall and Mulcahey gave amusing recitations and the former sang a ballad and Messrs. Micott, Logue, Caswell, Nickerson and Smart also contributed to the vocal portion of the program. Mr. Doherty won an encore with a typical Irish song and on his recall sang another which brought down the house. Ernest L. Bogart furnished variety with a phonograph concert.

The company was an eminently jolly one and the hospitality shown the guests will make Piscataqua club invitations much sought after in future.

## PASSION SUNDAY.

Special Appropriate Services Arranged For Christ Church.

Tomorrow being Passion Sunday the services will be of a specially solemn character at Christ church.

At the celebration at 7.30 a. m., all communicants of the parish will be most earnestly requested to receive the Holy Sacrament. At 10.30 a. m., the music of the Eucharist will be by Woodward and the anthem "O Saviour of the World," by Goss. The subject of the sermon will be "The Sinless Sufferer."

Instead of the regular Sunday school, there will be a children's Lenten service and children's litany with catechizing by the rector, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

In the evening the "Story of the Cross," will be sung. The subject of the sermon will be "The Attraction of the Cross," on the text, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me."

## PERSONALS.

Granville Blake has returned from Milan, where he was called by the illness of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gooding and two children leave on Monday for Boston to pass a week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Parker, who have been sojourning in the south for the benefit of Mr. Parker's health have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterman K. Pryor of Hanover street, are today (Saturday) quietly observing the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. John Glenn has returned to her home at York Harbor, after being the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Odiorne, Dennett street.

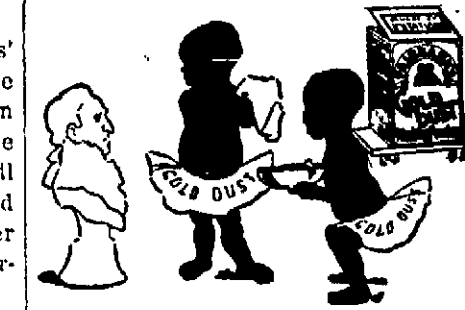
Mrs. Henry B. Spinney and children, of Chelsea, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis, in South Elliot, for a few days.

Hon. John W. Emery is on a business trip to New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, in the interests of the Granite State Fire Insurance company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, formerly of Augusta, now of Portsmouth, N. H., who have been visiting friends in the city for two weeks, returned home yesterday afternoon. —Kennebec Journal.

It is anticipated that the state checker players will gather in Manchester on Fast day for a tournament.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



Don't use soap for your cleaning.

**GOLD DUST**

Is more convenient, cheaper and better than Soap at any price. It softens hard water, lessens labor and injures nothing.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis. Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

# Houses for Sale

Gates St., \$1,000  
Mt. Vernon St., 1,400  
Orchard St., 1,500  
Hanover St., 2,000  
Court St., 2,700  
Willard Avenue, 3,000

Others in Union St., Vanzee street, Spruce street, Austin street, Willard Avenue, Main street, Broad street, Rock and street, E. W. Avenue, Middle street, Shoreline Avenue, Richards Avenue, Green street.

Frank D. Butler

Hours 9 to 12 A. M.  
3 MARKET ST.

**S. G. LONDRES**  
10 Cent Cigar  
HAS NO EQUAL.  
S. GRYMISH, M'FG.

# Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**

Hanover Street, Near Market.

# Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE. It should be STYLISH And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning and Pressing a Specialty.

**D. O'LEARY,**

Bridge Street.

# The Evening Herald

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:- Every copy a family reader.

# GEORGE A. TRAFTON BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSESHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 113 MARKET ST

**F. A. ROEBINS,**

**UPHOLSTERER**

38 MARKET ST